INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. XXIV NO. 298 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17 1936 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Simon Proposes, Baldwin Disposes!

STORY BEHIND ABDICATION

PREMIER PLAYS TRUMP CARD

INTERVENER TOO LATE IN FIELD | *LAST-MINUTE PLAN MISCARRIED*

Simpson Divorce Decree, Now Not To Be Challenged

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Dec. 16.

Political circles still continue to hold post-mortem examination on the constitutional crisis.

Enquiries made to-day go to show that the proposal for the morganatic marriage was originally suggested by Sir John Simon and not by Lord Harmsworth as was generally believed.

It is stated that Sir John Simon told ex-King Edward that the Cabinet might consider such a proposal favourably. That is why it is stated ex-King Edward asked Mr. Baldwin to put the proposal before the Cabinet not in the least suspecting that Mr. Baldwin would point out the necessity of simultaneously putting the proposal before the Dominion Premiers.

With regard to my cable that someone intervened in Simpson versus Simpson suit, in order that the "Decree Nisi" might not be made absolute, I am now in a position to add that the object of the intervener was to prevent Mrs. Wallis Simpson being made free to marry ex-King Edward, and thus put an end to the constitutional crisis.

However as the intervener intervened late and by that time Edward had abdicated, the intervener is not now proceeding with his application. He has, therefore, taken no steps to file within four days after the intervention, the necessary affidavit.

INTERVENER ON THE SCENE

Move To Challenge Divorce Decree

Cabling on the 11th instant, our London Correspondent stated:

"There is great excitement around Fleet Street following a report that an appearance has been entered at the Divorce Registry at Sommerset House in the suit Simpson W. v. Simpson E. A.

It is believed that the intervener is seeking "to show cause why the "decree nisi" should not be made "absolute" by the reason that the decree has been obtained by a collusion or by reason of material facts not having been brought before the Court."

Since the report of the intervention got currency the Divorce Register has been a closed book to all inquirers. Journalists and representatives of legal firms who wish to consult it are being brusquely told "nothing doing".

"They were informed that the Register would not be available until Tuesday.

This has caused heated scenes among worried officials and indignant journalists and lawyers.

NOTICE TO SOLICITORS

I understand that a notice has been served on Messrs Theodore Goddard and Co., who are the solicitors acting for Mrs. Wallis Simpson.

The ground on which the intervention is made has not yet been disclosed, but the person entering the appearance must file an affidavit by Monday setting down the facts on which he relies. Mrs. Wallis will then be entitled to file affidavits in answer to the allegations.

The application will then go before the court which could, either dismiss it or rescind the "decree nisi" or order further inquiry.

FROM BOMBAY TO FAIZPUR

The fire of resurgent Indian Nationalism kindled 50 years ago in the City of Bombay has now spread to the remotest villages of India. The march of the torch-bearers which commences to-day (Thursday) at 8 a.m. (S.T.) from the Gokuldas Tejpal Pathshala, where the first Congress met in 1885, is symbolic of the great transformation that the Indian National Congress has undergone. It links the intellectuals of the cities with the millions of Indian peasants in the villages in the great struggle for our National Independence.

(Programme on page 10.)

STOP PRESS

CIVIL WAR POSSIBLE IN CHINA.

LONDON, December 16.

T. V. Soong, Director, Bank of China, and brother of Madame Chiang-Kai-Shek has announced that he will be going to Sianfu at the invitation of the rebel leader. This is regarded as a move to re-open negotiations despite Government's decision. In the event of Chiang-Kai-Shek's disappearance it is thought that Feng-Yu-Hsiang or Hoy-ing-Chin will succeed to the highest power. But it is doubted whether they will be able to restrain the disruptive military element in the country. So revival of civil war is possible.—Reuter's Special.

WINDSOR AT VIENNA

VIENNA, December 16.

The Duke of Windsor's health has improved. He played golf this afternoon with his hostess Baroness Kitty Rothschild.—Reuter.

NANKING EXPEDITION TO PUT DOWN ARMY REVOLT

150,000 On March To Sianfu

Determined To Crush Mutiny Even If Chiang-Kai-Shek Is To Be Sacrificed

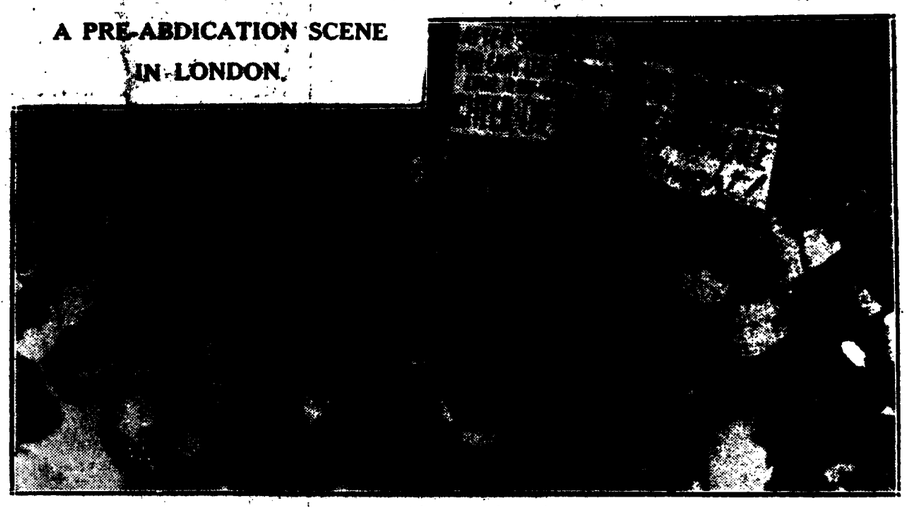
NANKING, Dec. 16.

The decision to send a punitive expedition means that negotiations have been abandoned and the Government is determined to crush the revolt speedily, even if Marshal Chiang Kai Shek and other hostages have to be sacrificed.

The punitive expedition will consist of over 150,000 men, together with 'planes and artillery. The Government hopes to capture Sianfu within three days.

Heavy fighting between Government troops and rebels is reported in Hwahsien, fifty miles from Sianfu.—Reuter.

A PRE-ABDICATION SCENE IN LONDON.



Students who gathered in Hyde Park and then marched to Buckingham Palace to protest against "letting down" King Edward.

B. N. R. STRIKE SPREADS

Agent Adamant: Peace Move Fails

KHARAGPUR, Dec. 15.

The B. N. R. strike situation is taking a grave turn.

At Kharagpur, almost all the Indian staff, including the Central Cabin staff, Assistant Yard-masters, Indian train controllers, are on strike.

At Santragchi, Shalimar, Adra, Bhojudih, Anara, Purulia, Chakradharpur, Churda Road, and Tatanagar, all the workers are on strike completely in all the departments, with the exception of a few individuals.

At Bhadrak, the running staff and the staff of the road-side stations also joined the strike.

Benapur, Narayanohar, Bakharabad, Nikurseni stations are reported to have completely closed.—United Press.

GIRI'S EFFORTS FAIL

Story Of Failure Of Peace Efforts

KHARGPUR, (By Mail).

The Vice-President of the Central Council of the Bengal Nagpur Railway Indian Labour Union writes:—

When the Vice-President Mr. Ramalingam sent to the President, Mr. Giri, copies of all correspondence that took place between him and the Agent, Mr. Giri wired for the postponement of the date of commencement of strike pending his negotiations with the Agent. He went to Bhojudih and Adra, studied the situation personally, met Government officers, and interviewed the Agent by appointment on the 30th November. He pressed for the consideration of the terms of settlement submitted by the Union through a high placed Government officer which the Agent said he had received and read out to him. Mr. Giri took personal responsibility for waiving the question of wages from among the terms. But the Agent stuck to his Gazette Notification of orders to C.M.E.. So, the negotiations broke down.

REPEATED REJECTION

Mr. Giri attempted again on 2nd December to continue negotiations and proposed that he and the Agent should sit together to find out a solution. But the Agent replied on the 7th sticking to his original position and complaining that the speeches of Union officials were responsible for the situation in Adra district. Again on 8th Mr. Giri wrote to him, on the 10th he drew the Agent's attention to para 7 of his memorandum dated 7th November and asked him if he would agree to refer the dispute to a Conciliation Board restoring "status-quo" in Adra district. But the Agent would not agree to it and did not consider the present situation could appropriately be dealt with by a Board of Conciliation.

At the request of some officers Mr. Giri again interviewed the Agent on 12th.

LAST EFFORT

He made his last effort by a telegram requesting the Agent to restore "status-quo" immediately and leave the question whether the Loco Department or Union officials were responsible for the situation in Adra district to any enquiry to which he might be pleased to agree, while other grievances might be discussed and considered by him. But the negotiations ended in failure and the strike commenced at 10 p.m.

B. N. RAILWAY STRIKE SPREADS

Anglo-Indians And Retired Employees As New Recruits

CALCUTTA, Dec. 16.

It is understood from official sources that the number of men at present on strike on the B. N. Railway is about 12 000. There has been no serious dislocation of the service except some delay in the arrival and departure of certain trains. New recruits include Anglo-Indians and retired employees.

A message from Cuttack states that the strike is spreading to important stations in that Section. The situation in Khurda Road is reported to be tense, while at Cuttack most of the station staff including menials struck work last night.—A. P.

NO "DE JURE" RECOGNITION

Britain's Attitude Towards Conquest Of Abyssinia

LONDON, Dec. 16.

Mr. Eden, in Commons stated that it was not the British Government's intention to accord "De Jure" recognition to the annexation of Abyssinia.—Reuter.

MOTOR-CYCLIST'S NARROW ESCAPE

Struck By Car, Youth Meets With Terrific Accident

A young man had a miraculous escape from being hurled down the steep gradient on the top of Wodehouse Road Bridge on Wednesday evening, when the motor cycle he was riding on crashed into a bench, smashed it and in its mad career smashed another and was only checked when it was held back by the iron rails on the frontage of the Cuffe Parade.

The accident occurred at a time when the roadway was humming with traffic and there was a general hold up for a few minutes of all vehicular traffic.

It is still not clear how the accident occurred, but from the statements made by witnesses of the incident it appears that the young rider was on an Indian motor cycle-combination, and was mounting up the Bridge heading towards Wellington Mews when a car in overtaking the cyclist, it is stated, struck the handle bar of the cycle which sent the cycle on to the promenade. The side car struck a bench and smashed it to smithereens, but the speed was not checked and the cycle swerved and dashed into another bench which was wrenched off its setting. The iron rails held the cycle a prisoner and the cyclist dropped off his seat with his leg badly smashed up.

He was hurried to the G. T. Hospital and admitted into a ward.

Inspector Bird and Sergeant Beck in answer to a call put through to the police station visited the scene and made minute inquiries from several persons as to the identity of the car which, it is alleged, drove away from the scene of the accident switching off its lights.

Further inquiries are in progress.

Desperate Attacks Repulsed

Foreign Legion Driven Back With Heavy Losses

MADRID, December 16.

Further desperate insurgent assaults on Government positions in the region of Boadilla Del Monte are reported.

A Defence Council Communique states that the Foreign Legion's attacks were repeatedly repulsed and that the insurgents were eventually compelled to retire to their original positions, suffering heavy losses.

Intense cold is holding up operations on the Burgos Front while Government troops have destroyed the insurgent position during a new attack on Oviedo.—Reuter.

ITALIAN ASSURANCE TO BRITAIN

No Negotiations With Franco For Balearic Islands

LONDON, December 16.

At question time in the House of Commons Mr. Eden outlined the assurances by the Italian Government with regard to the occupation of Balearic Islands by Italians. He stated that the British Charge d'Affaires at Rome on September 12, informed the Foreign Minister there that any alteration in the 'status quo' of Western Mediterranean would be a matter of the closest concern to the British Government.

The Foreign Minister taking note of this assured the Charge d'Affaires that the Italian Government had at no time engaged in negotiations with General Franco in this connection, nor would they do so in the future. This was re-affirmed to the British Naval Attache in Rome by the Minister of Marine. The Italian Ambassador in London had similarly assured Mr. Eden on several occasions.—Reuter.

EXCHANGE OF HOSTAGES

LONDON, Dec. 16.

British Ambassador to Spain reports that an agreement is about to be concluded between the Basque Government and Gen. Franco for exchange of hostages totalling 4,000 people. This will also apply to women and children and any other Basques in the hands of insurgents under 18 and over 60 years of age in return for a similar agreement by the Basque Government.

The British Government has offered the use of her warships to effect the exchange.—Reuter's Special.

Chiang-Kai-Shek Rejects Soviet Alliance

NANKING Dec. 15.

It is announced that Sianfu is now completely surrounded by Government troops, and Government aeroplanes dropped leaflets in the city calling rebels to surrender their captives.

Mr Donald denied the report that Yang Huchen is leading the counter-revolt against rebels and described the dramatic interview between Chang Hsueh Liang and Chiang Kai Shek where in the former entreated the latter to accept his proposals, particularly alliance with Soviet against Japan.

Chiang Kai Shek, however, declared this impossible presently.

Later Mr. Donald, telegraphed saying that intensive negotiations will be necessary to secure the release of Chiang Kai Shek.

The rebels are evidently determined to exploit the possession of the valuable hostage in order to force Government to make concessions.

The danger is that the initiative may pass from Chang Hsueh Liang to younger rebel officers who might decide in general disruption of the country which would follow the death of Chiang Kai Shek and which will be more favourable to their aims.

PUNITIVE EXPEDITION AGAINST REBELS.

NANKING: Dec. 16.

The Central Political Council has ordered a punitive expedition commanded by the War Minister, General Ho-ying Chin to proceed immediately against Chang Hsueh Liang.—Reuter.

PORTUGAL AGAINST MEDIATION IN SPAIN

LISBON: Dec. 16.

Portugal's reply to the Anglo-French proposals of mediation in Spain, published to-day, doubts whether mediation can be successfully carried out and says that the struggle is one of civilisation against barbarism, and unless one party obtains complete victory and a strong and generous Government is established there will only be temporary truce, followed by an even worse conflict.

Nevertheless if both parties freely agree to mediation, Portugal is ready to co-operate with other Powers to study how to put mediation into effect.—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words "Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted immediately a Gujarati Typist Clerk. Pay Rs. 30. Apply with copies of certificates by post (or in person between 11 and 12 a.m. on week days) before the 19th inst. to: Principal, Sheth A. P. High School, Santa Cruz. (4503)

Wanted an experienced Gujarati with perfect knowledge of English correspondence and Gujarati accounts. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, experience and salary required, Box No. 7424, "Bombay Chronicle".

Required immediately in Delhi by a Newly established Radio firm a Radio Mechanic. He must have had at least two or three years' practical experience, preferably with some well-established German Radio dealing establishment. The selected candidate will be expected to look after the mechanic as well as the Sales Department. Apply with attested copies of certificates with necessary particulars stating lowest salary acceptable to:—P. O. Box No. 20, Delhi. (4489).

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Wanted employment in Piecegoods importing firm by one Gujarati knowing Gujarati Accounts, English Correspondence, Typewriting, coding decoding indenting work, capable man of 15 years previous experience of the line. Best credentials of previous service. Please write to Box No. 7441, "Bombay Chronicle."

12. TO BE LET.

Hornby Building 174 Hornby Road, above Abdoola Company. rooms, flats for office, club, school, hotel, residence with lift. Rent 20/- to 250/-. Apply Cassinath's Office, 19 Bastion Road, Telephone: 20257. (7390).

13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET.

To Let Shops and Rooms in Shri Hari Nivas at Gowalia Tank, in Mathuradas Bhuvan at Khetwadi Back Road and in Shri Hari Sadan near Prarthana Samaj, Charni Road. Apply to Purshottam Govindjee, 62-66, Vithalwadi. Telephone No. 23518. (7439).

44. MEDICAL.

Rejuvenation. No Gland Grafting, or Surgical Ligatures.—Latest method. Results mystifying. Apply W. Turner, Rejuvenation Specialist, 3, Elphinstone Road, Poona. (7386)

Without Operation and Drugs.— Appendicitis, Epilepsy, Insanity, Eczema, Diabetes, Hysteria, Leocorrhoea. Perfectly cured. Free Prospectus in English, Urdu, Hindi or interview. Dr. R. R. Khetti, New Delhi. (7010).

27. HOTELS

Enjoy Christmas cheerfully at Dave Hindu Hotel, Mahableshwar. Enviably situated luxurious bungalow with every comfort under the most efficient management. Inquire Dave Sweet Mart, Grant Road|Dadar. Telephone 42919. (7438).

74 AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted—Booksellers, Stationers, Newspaper Agents, Shopkeepers and Spare-time Canvassers all over India to sell large 20" x 15" Poultry Propaganda Wall Calendars for 1937 (with 12 Numbers on each) retail at four Annas each (postage two annas extra) Handsome Discounts offered on quantities over 25 Copies Delivered Free by Rail in India at Wholesale Trade Rates. Send a Stamp for Free Specimen Sheet with further particulars and Trade Terms. A complete Calendar for 1937 (with 12 Numbers) will be sent Post Free on receipt of six Annas. Apply immediately: The Asian Poultry Institute, 11 West, Connaught Road, Poona

123. FURNITURE.

Gujarat Furniture Works means "Quality Furniture" in Modern style. Showroom and factory, Shree Krishna Panta Nivas, near Prarthana Samaj, Girgaum. Phone 25498. 7316.

155. MISCELLANEOUS WANTED.

Wanted.—N. Z. Forest Bonds. Reflex and Leica Cameras. Publications of Carrington (Paris) Must be cheap. Buchan "Krishnakunj", Allahabad. (7435)

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the 'Classified.

Public Notices.

NOTICE.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

WARD ELECTION OF A COUNCILLOR TO FILL UP A CASUAL VACANCY.

In consequence of the resigna- of Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan, an elected Councillor from the Byculla (E) Ward, there is a casual vacancy in the Office under Section 9 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act of 1888, as amended up to date. I, therefore, pursuant to the provisions of Sections 22 (3) and 25 of the said Act, hereby fix TUESDAY, the 12th January, 1937, for a Ward Election to fill up the aforesaid vacancy.

Nomination papers will be issued from TUESDAY, the 5th January 1937 to TUESDAY, the 12th January, 1937, up to 4 p.m. (B.T.) at the Election Department, City Improvement Trust Building, Napier Road.

I. H. TAUNTON.
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Commissioner's Office, Bombay, 2nd December, 1936.

4495.

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE HEREBY INVITED by the Publicity Committee of the Faizpur Congress Session for the sole privilege of taking a Talkie—News—Reel of the Faizpur Congress Session. The TENDERS should reach this Office before the 20th December, 1936.

CHAIRMAN,
Publicity Committee, of the Reception Committee to the Faizpur Congress Session.
Dt. 14-12-36.

4507.

GENUINE ENGLISH
CROOKES GLARE GLASSES
in TROPIC-PROOF frames
Rs. 7-8 Per Pair
Lawrence & Mayo Ltd.,
274, Hornby Road, BOMBAY

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

Testamentary and Intestate Jurisdiction

EDWARD VIII, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration with the Will annexed of the property and credits of RUKSHAMANI VAHUJI alias SHRI RUKMINI VAHUJI MAHARAJ, widow of Shri Nrisinha Lalji Shri Maganlalji Maharaj late of Bombay Telang Brahmin Hindu Inhabitant, who resided at No. 26 Bhasker Lane, Bhuleshwar, without the Fort of Bombay. ..... Deceased

(1) SHRI PURSHOTUMLALJI WAGHESHLALJI MAHARAJ and (2) SHRI VITHALRAIJI WAGHESHLALJI MAHARAJ, both of Bombay Telang Brahmin Hindu Inhabitants, residing at No. 33-39, Cathedral Street, Bhuleshwar, without the Fort of Bombay. ..... Petitioners.

ALL persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration with Will annexed.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 8th day of December, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-six and in the first year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI,

The 8th day of December, 1936.
Messrs. TYABJI DAYABHAI & CO.,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

Public Notices.

NOTICE.

VALUABLE DIAMOND NECKLACE FOR SALE.

Suit No. 1561 of 1935.

TARACHAND PREMCHAND ..... Plaintiff.
vs.
RAJA PRATAPGIRJI NARSINGIRJI and another ..... Defendants.
and
WAMAN SHRIDHAR APTE & Anr. .....Assignees of the decree.

Under the provisions of the Decree passed in the above Suit on 13th November, 1936, the undersigned as the Receiver appointed under the said Decree will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 21st DECEMBER, 1936, at 4 P.M. (S.T.) a Diamond Necklace belonging to Raja Pratapgirji Narsingirji consisting of a string of 21 gradated diamonds with one diamond at the top in the centre and two small and one large diamond below set in gold. Each of the above diamonds is in its turn surrounded by small diamonds.

For full particulars and conditions of sale, apply to the undersigned,

K. M. TALEYARKHAN,
Court Receiver, High Court, Bombay as Receiver in Suit No. 1561 of 1935
Manekjee Wadia Building,
128 Esplanade Road Fort,
Bombay.

4485.

DRY ICE.

THE SIRDAR CARBONIC GAS CO., LTD., Mazagaon, BOMBAY, beg to advise their extensive clientele and all enquirers that the large plant installed by them in BOMBAY on the famous LINDE-SURTH process is now nearing completion and supplies will be available in January 1937.

4358.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Under instructions from Messrs. Payne & Co., Solicitors, and on account and at the risk of Gulam Mohidin Master, Messrs. BENNETT and CO., will, (TO-DAY) THURSDAY, the 17th December, 1936, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, 120, Apollo Street, Fort, a magnificent collection of rare and valuable Chinese and Indian Curios and Antiques, a very rare collection of old Indian pictures, jade, agate and ivory figures, crystal and precious stones-studded jug and jewel boxes, real gold-gilted temples and idols such as Saraswati, Tara and Buddha, etc., Elephants with howdahs studded with precious stones, Indian enamel vases and trays, Tibetan antiques, richly carved sandalwood, jewel boxes, very old China jars and vases, enamel wall plates, bronze statues, blackwood furniture, etc.

Catalogues are ready, and the articles are on view.

AUCTION SALE OF THE STOCK-IN-TRADE OF MANHAR WOODEN FACTORY.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 1856 of 1936 (Halimabai and others vs. Peer Mahomed), Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on MONDAY, the 21st instant at 3 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at Baboola Tank Road, Mazagaon, near Noor Baug all the stock-in-trade of Manhar Wooden Factory, such as Drilling, Sawing, Design, Moulding and Hanger Machines, Drills, Lathe, 5 H.P. Electric Motor, E. Ceiling fan, one big lot Electrical Cappings, blocks, furniture, show case, clocks, wooden pieces, etc., in one lot or separate lots.

The above will be on view 3 days before the sale. A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 66 BALES PUNJAB AMERICAN COTTON.

Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 18th December, 1936, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at the Apollo Mills Chinchpookly by order of the Insurance Office concerned the abovementioned cotton slightly damaged by fire and water.

MENESSE & CO.

DANGER TO SOCIETY

Educated Unemployed Are Accumulated Explosive, Says Sir Jagdish

(From Our Correspondent)
NEW DELHI: Dec. 15.

In addressing the second annual meeting of the Central Advisory Board of Education, Sir Jagdish Prasad, Education Member, said that the object of the Board was not to place hindrances in advance of education nor to cast malignant eye on Universities. On an average, Indian universities turned about 12,000 graduates every year, and wastage was enormous. If Government sounded a note of warning, it was because that most of them were deeply impressed by the tragic spectacle of thousands of young men drifting aimlessly through life. If universities turned out men, who could not find livelihood afterwards, it was obvious that they were accumulating explosive material, which in the end might blow up foundations of stable society.

The question, therefore, is whether universities should not confine themselves mainly to aristocracy of intellect and give them precedence and preference, which nature seemed to have designed for them or they were to go on theory, that although all were not born intellectually equal, yet all must have the same opportunities of receiving University education on somewhat uniform patterns.

The Education Member asked the Board to apply its mind to these important questions. He hoped that the Board would also carefully examine two vital problems, of primary education for boys and primary education for girls. As regards the latter, the report of the special committee, (which met in Simla), had been circulated.

The question was a primarily one of funds, and from papers circulated, members would observe that eight million boys and thirteen million girls were still without instruction, and that recurring cost would be over 19 crores a year. He hoped that the labours of the Board would be crowned with success.

HYDRO-ELECTRICITY FOR TRAVANCORE

Diwan Inspects Pallivasal Project

TRIVANDRUM: Dec. 16.

The Dewan of Travancore, Sir C. P. Ramaswami Ayyar, returned yesterday after a short tour of North and Central Travancore. The Dewan 'inter alia' inspected the progress made with the Pallivasal Hydro-Electric project at Pallivasal. The Power House and the Penstock lines are located in the hills near Munnar. The colony of workers engaged on the scheme is situated nearby and is protected from elephants by an all-round trench, eight feet deep.

The Dewan accompanied by the Chief Electrical Engineer, Mr. K. P. P. Menon and other officers made a detailed inspection of the progress made with the Pallivasal project, which is expected to supply North and Central Travancore with cheap power. A load of 5,000 kilowats is expected at the commencement, rising in three years to 9,000 kilowats. The present plan is to extend the supply up to Quilon. The ultimate demand may rise to 22,000 kilowatts.—A. P.

MORE RAIN FOR FRONTIER

POONA, December 16.

A few falls of rain have occurred in the North-West Frontier Province. The north-east monsoon was active in south-west Bay of Bengal and south-east Arabian Sea, and local rain occurred in south-east Madras, Pamban reporting three inches.

Forecast: Local rain will occur in south Madras and Mysore. Scattered showers are likely along and near the western Himalayas.—A.P.

KEEP UP HIGH TRADITIONS

Viceroy's Advice To Students Of Colvin College

LUCKNOW: Dec 16.

The Viceroy and Lady Linlithgow accompanied by the Governor and Lady Haig visited the Colvin Taluqdars' College this morning.

His Excellency addressed the students urging them to keep up the high traditions of their institutions. Addressing the old boys, His Excellency said "we want boys of your calibre who know how to keep the tradition of their institutions".

Thence the Viceregal Party drove to the Council House where they were met by Sir S.taram, President and Mr. G S. K. Hyderi, Secretary of the Council, who took them round.

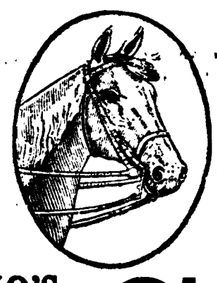
VISIT TO "PIONEER" PRESS.

The party next proceeded to the site of the new building of "The Pioneer" Press, where they were received by Sir J. P. Srivastava, who presented the Raja of Jehangirabad, Chairman of the Board of Directors, and Mr. Deshmond Young, Managing Director and Editor of "The Pioneer". The Raja of Jehangirabad presented an address in a beautiful silver casket.

After replying to the address the Viceroy laid the foundation stone of the new building. The function was attended by the Maharaja of Benares, the Nawab of Chatari and others.

Their Excellencies lunched with Major General Milward, Commander, Lucknow District.—A. P.

GRAND OPENING NIGHT!
ON SATURDAY AT
Location: MINT ROAD.



GRAND OPENING NIGHT!!
19th Dec. 1936.
9-15 P.M.
Corner Phirozeshah Mehta Road.

Mr. ISAKO'S GRAND RUSSIAN Circus
with
a big combination of all Star European Artists from the Best Circus of Europe including Circus Ballet.
300 DIFFERENT KINDS OF WILD ANIMALS 300
From Sunday 20th Dec. 1936
2 SHOWS DAILY 2
5-30 p.m. and 9-30 p.m.
Booking advance at S. ROSE & Co.

Rs. 1,00,000
Spent after the Gorgeous and masterpiece Production of Mukhtar Film Co's.
Prem-ki-Ag
More than 100 Dancers—and a cast of thousands with
The Queen Songstress
MUKHTAR BEGUM
AT
MINERVA TALKIES
Lamington Road,
From 24th Dec. 1936.

SIXTH WEEK
JANMA BHOOMI
Starring
DEVIKA RANI
At
OPERA HOUSE
Daily at 2-30, 5-15 & 8 p.m.

THE EMPIRE
Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 P.M.
THE MOST INTELLIGENT PICTURE OF THE YEAR!
THE CRIME OF DR. FORBES
A 20th Century Fox production
with
GLORIA STUART
SARA HADEN
ROBERT KENT
NEXT SATURDAY
Another Triumph for WALLACE BEERY! Another World-Resounding LAUGH from his Millions of Admirers!
"OLD HUTCH"
with
ERIC LINDEN
CECILIA PARKER
Plans Open. —:::— 'Phone 20236.

Osaka Shoshen Kaisha
O. S. K. Line

REGULAR SERVICE To Japan Via SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG & SHANGHAI

Steamer	Arrives	Departure
Hokushin Maru	27th Nov	15th Dec.
Koshin ..	11th Dec	25th "
Nagoya ..	18th "	31st "
Bayo ..	21st "	11th Jan.
Borneo ..	24th "	8th "
Taisin ..	8th Jan.	23rd "
Glasgow ..	14th "	27th "
Celebes ..	23rd "	7th Feb.

*Proceeding to Persian Gulf and returning Bombay on 23-11-36.
OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA LTD., (Incorporated in Japan.)
Taj Building Hornby Road, Bombay.
Telephone: 22084
Telegrams: "SHOSEN"

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

Digby-Beste's Character Made "Dufferin" Succeed

Strengthen D. O. C. Association: Representation On Governing Body Urged

"I can assure you that many things will be achieved by our Association, if we all unite into a strong body, said Mr. C. B. Sethna, at the annual general meeting of the Dufferin Old Cadets' Association.

"I am of opinion that we should represent to the Government of India that a representative of the Association be appointed on the Governing Body of the "Dufferin."

The Scindia Steam Navigation Company will soon have an Indo-Europe Service and he hopes that it would enable old cadets to get necessary certificates for service on ocean-going steamers.

"I am sorry to say that we may be losing one of the greatest men of the 'Dufferin' " he concluded. "I refer to Captain Digby-Beste. He has long been at the helm of the training ship which is considered the largest in the Empire. Courage, confidence, energy, responsiveness and loyalty are all embodied in our Captain Superintendent. "Dufferin" will lose in him its greatest statesman."

The 7th Annual General meeting of the above Association was held recently on board the "Dufferin."

The President Mr. C. B. Sethna, O.B.E., J.P., was in the chair.

Capt. Digby Beste, the Captain Superintendent, at the outset welcomed the Ex-Cadets as the ship's guests.

Steadily Increasing

He stated that the membership of the Association was steadily increasing and the time would come when the annual general meeting should not be held on the "Dufferin." This was not lack of hospitality.

He suggested that from this year all future meetings should be held alternately in Calcutta and Bombay, and suggested Calcutta for 1937.

No Unemployment

Referring to employment, he stated that this section was being looked after by others, i.e., the Government of India and the Government of Bombay. As a matter of fact, at the present moment there was actually only one who could really be said to be unemployed.

Criticising the report he said that nothing was said about the changes on the ship, i.e., the introduction of the Engineering Cadets, and that there was very little mention of the "Dufferin" itself.

Mr. Sethna's Speech

After the adoption of the Hon. Secretary and Treasurer's Report and audited accounts, Mr. Sethna addressing the members said:

First of all it is my duty to congratulate those Cadets who have been successful and have passed their finals, and I hope they will not forget their Alma-Mater, "Dufferin." I would specially urge them all to become members of the D.O.C.A.

I also heartily congratulate Cadet Capt. Nock, the winner of the Viceroy's Gold Medal, and Cadet Capt. Alavi, winner of the Governing Body Prize.

As your Capt. Superintendent in his message stated, 'your selections were made by the Cadets themselves, irrespective of caste, colour or creed, in your future duties, wherever you may be, do not forget how you were elected.' I trust you will carry to the end of your life an ambition for the promotion of International good-will and brotherhood.

I can assure you that many things will be achieved by your Association if we all unite into a stronger body and with finances collected from fees we will not only be able to help those who are in service by combined effort but we shall have laid a strong foundation for the future Cadets.

Representation Demanded.

I am also of opinion that we would represent to the Government of India, that a representative of D.O.C.A. be appointed on the Governing Body of the "Dufferin," and would further suggest that before pressing the alterations of rules regarding aims and objects, this suggestion be tried.

The D.O.C.A's representation on the Governing Body will not only be useful to the Old Cadets, but it will be a great help to the Members of the Governing Body and the Government of India.

I am aware that many British owned ships plying in Indian waters have not taken a sufficient number of the trained "Dufferin" cadets, but you must remember, that it is necessary to obtain a Board of Trade Certificate and for that document, it is necessary to produce testimonials showing that they have worked on an ocean-going ship because ships employed on Coastal trade are not considered satisfactory for the purpose.

The Scindia Steam Navigation Company will soon have an Indian-Europe Service, and I hope that the support given by the Company to Old "Dufferin" Cadets will be helpful in enabling many more Cadets to obtain the necessary Board of Trade Diploma, I once again appeal to the ex-Cadets to be with D.O.C.A. It is yet a Baby, and it can only grow by your co-operation and support.

Digby Beste Going.

I am sorry to say that we may be losing one of the greatest men of the "Dufferin". I refer to our Captain Superintendent Captain Digby Beste.

"Dufferin" will lose its greatest statesman, and I know that all of you will join with me in saying, "we are sorry to lose you."

"Sir, you have given your service unflinchingly for the cause of the Boys, you are leaving us for your well earned rest and retirement next year and so, Sir I, on behalf of the D.O.C.A. wish you and Mrs. Digby Beste all joy and happiness in many more years to come.

The meeting resolved "inter alia" that

1. A representation be made to the Government of India, Commerce Department that a representative of the D.O.C.A. be appointed on the Governing Body of the I.M.M.T.S. "Dufferin."

2. The Members who after repeated reminders do not seem to have any intention of paying their overdue subscriptions thus materially hampering the work of the D.O.C.A. should be asked to resign their Membership, so that even if the membership were to apparently decrease the D.O.C.A. will have definite idea of their really willing and sincere members.

3. That a Fund should be raised, subscried by the Members of the D.O.C.A. so as to give Captain Digby Beste a suitable souvenir on his retirement from the Captain Superintendent of the "Dufferin" next year.

A dinner was held on the deck of the "Dufferin" with officers, cadets and members of the D.O.C.A. when toast of His Majesty, the ship and the D.O.C.A. were taken. After dinner a concert by the members of the D.O.C.A. was held followed by dancing.

American Disciples of Meher Baba arrive in Bombay. Photo shows Princess Norma and party, who will stay at the Nasik Ashram of Meher Baba.

Capt. and Mrs. Digby-Beste.

Another Stove Tragedy

Another Primus stove tragedy occurred when a Gujrati Hindu girl, named Indumati aged 16, residing with her parents Kalayan Moti Building Kandewadi Lane was found unconscious in the kitchen on Tuesday.

Yesterday afternoon, it is stated, smoke was seen coming out of a room of the above building and as the doors were bolted from inside neighbours raised an alarm and informed the police.

The Police broke open the doors of the room, found the girl who had sustained severe scalding and removed her to G. T. Hospital, where she died shortly after.

At the inquest to-day the jury gave the verdict that the death of Indumati wife of Mohanlal was caused by shock from burns from a Primus stove, accidently sustained.

NEW BULK OIL INSTALLATIONS

Port Trust Invites Tenders For Jt. Bunder Office And Staff Qrs. At Worli

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay held yesterday, contracts for the supply of coal during 1937-38 were placed with Messrs. Amritlal Ojha & Sons for 12,500 tons Badjna No. 1 Grade at Rs. 12-9-0 per ton and Messrs. Choonilal Manilal Ltd. for 12,500 tons Lodna Selected Grade at Rs. 12-11-0 per ton.

The Board decided to invite tenders for the construction of a joint Bunder Office and staff quarters at Worli Bunder.

The following lease proposals were sanctioned:—

Two 50-year leases of the remaining available land, aggregating 53,600 sq. yards, at the Wadala Oil Depot for Petrol and Kerosene Oil Installations;

Renewals for 30 and 5 years respectively of leaseholds Rent Roll No. 1140 (577 sq. yards) on the Elphinstone Estate and Rent Roll No. 1001 (12⅜ acres) on the Mazagaon-Sewri Reclamation; and

A 3-year lease of the second floor of Thackersey House, Ballard Estate, to Messrs. Martin and Harris Ltd. for officers; and a 14-year lease of about 8,000 sq. feet of the Bottling Warehouse at Old Custom House Road to Messrs. Cutler Palmer & Co. for storage of wines, spirits and beers.

Vigour Restored, Glands Made Young In 24 Hours

It is no longer necessary to suffer from loss of vigour and manhood, weak memory and body, nervousness, impure blood, sickly skin, depression, and poor vision, because an American Doctor has discovered a quick, easy way to end these troubles.

This discovery is in pleasant, easy-to-take tablet form, is absolutely harmless, does away with gland operations and is bringing new youth and vigour to thousands. It works directly on the glands and nerves, and puts new, rich blood and energy in your veins. In 24 hours you can see and feel yourself getting younger. Your eyes sparkle, you feel alive and full of youthful vigour and power.

And this amazing, new gland and vigour restorer, called Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, is guaranteed. It has been proved by thousands in America and is now distributed by chemists here under a guarantee of satisfaction or money back. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must make you feel full of vigour and energy and from 10 to 20 years younger, or you merely return the empty package and get your money back. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and the guarantee protects you.

ARE YOU LACKING IN VITAL FORCE & VIGOUR?

Pure Blood is HEALTH, VIGOUR and LIFE.

Impure Blood is the root cause of Skin Diseases, Boils, Rashes, Ulcers, Sores, Glandular Swellings, Rheumatism. The poisons result in damage to the arteries, internal organs and premature old age. The direct way to health is by purifying the blood with Clarke's Blood Mixture.

In LIQUID or TABLET form of all Chemists and Bazaars. Rs. 2.8 per bottle.

CLARKE'S ORIGINAL BLOOD PURIFYING MEDICINE BLOOD MIXTURE

Local Agents: CAMA NORTON & CO., Medows Street, Bombay.

SUTTA SLIPS AND MARKED COINS

Dada Accused In Gambling Prosecution Goes To Jail

At the Dadar Police court Mr. M. F. Coelho delivered judgment in a case in which two brothers Bhima Hanmanta and Chima Hanmanta were charged with keeping a common gaming house at DeLisle Road and possessing instruments of gaming.

Mr. Kothare conducted the prosecution, while Mr. F. B. Mistry appeared for the accused.

The prosecution case was that No. 1 was known to take satta bets in his rooms, and on 30th September last at 11 p.m. the punter sent by the Police laid a bet with No. 1, giving him some marked coins. The Police then raided the place and found a pencil, satta slips and marked coins in his hands. The Police also took charge of other satta slips found in the room. The other accused was alleged to have been watching outside the room.

It was argued on behalf of No. 1 that on the night in question the punter approached him and planted the incriminating articles in his hands as he entertained ill will towards him. Evidence was also led to show that the chits were not in his handwriting as he was illiterate. No. 2 stated that he knew nothing of what had happened as he was sleeping outside the room.

The prosecution had called two panchas one of whom stated that the accused had marked coins, satta slips and a pencil in his hands, but he could not remember anything else. The other pancha deposed that there were no lights when he entered the room, and they were sent for by the police. He admitted in his cross-examination that he was not asked by the police to see if the coins found were marked and that the slips and pencil were not found on the person of No. 1 but were only lying on the ground.

The Magistrate acquitted No. 2 holding that there was no satisfactory evidence against him, but convicted No. 1 and sentenced him to two weeks' imprisonment.

ADULTERATION OF GHEE AND BUTTER

Names Of Persons Convicted

The Executive Health Officer of the Bombay Municipality writes:

Names of persons convicted and fined by the Municipal Court of Honorary Presidency Magistrates, Mazgaon, Police Court are given below:—

(1) Mr. Sojpar Noya, owner of the shop in Jiva Devsi Building, Vincent Road, was convicted and fined Rs. 100 on 8-12-36, in default to undergo four weeks' simple imprisonment, for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 28.6 per cent.

(2) Mr. Jivraj Karsan, Vendor in the shop at No. 560C, Haines Road, was convicted and fined Rs. 100 on 12-12-36, in default to undergo six weeks'. simple imprisonment, for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 35.4 per cent.

India's favourite stud
KREMENTZ
Look for the name Krementz stamped on the bottom of every stud.
The Krementz line includes Collar Pins, Cuff Links, Wrist Watch Bands and many other quality items.
Expertly made . . . of 14 kt. rolled gold plate . . . Krementz Collar Studs wear indefinitely. They will not tarnish even in the most humid weather. Many different styles from which to choose, all guaranteed for a lifetime of service.
KREMENTZ
QUALITY JEWELLERY
GUARANTEED FOREVER

Presents of her choice
Do you possess the knack of looking at your purchases through the recipient's eyes? Will your gifts please her or not, that's the important question. And "4711" Tosca Toiletries most decidedly will!' They are a credit to any woman's dressing table and linked by the fascinating "4711" Tosca Perfume.
No. 4711.
Tosca
Perfume
Eau de Cologne
Powder • Cream
Soap • Lotion
Brillantine

Yesterday's Races At Mahaluxmi

HESPERITUS WINS AGAIN

Trainer Irani Lands Remarkable Treble

A large holiday crowd assembled at Mahaluxmi yesterday for the Third Day of the X'mas meeting. The racing went on the most animated lines all through, but the results in the main were not in favour of backers.

Trainer K. H. Irani, long out of touch with fortune, had a most successful afternoon. Mahbub Saud—his first winner—could not have been greatly expected. He won at the forlorn odds of 57 to 1. The Persian trainer then saw Cheer Up, in his own colours, slam the opposition in the Matheran Plate and his triumph was complete when Ghoj-al- Sa'ad got home comfortably ahead of his rivals in the Ridge Plate, Division III.

Hesperitus registered another smart performance when winning the important Mentmore Handicap. It is doubtful whether the gelding son of Tetratema would have won if Heritage II a co-favourite, had not broken his bridle early on in the race. The New Zealander paced alongside the winner until two furlongs from home when he went right out of the reckoning. Burn who fancied his mount to win had all the bad luck. It speaks well for his superb horsemanship that he was able to keep his seat in the circumstances.

An unlucky runner last time out. Why made amends on winning the Sandown Plate. This useful middle distance performer was very capably handled by Read and responded gamely when challenged by the late finishing Garter Princess. Best backed here, Vendetta lost a few lengths at the start and racing on the outside thereafter never looked like winning. Mrs. Clarke's four-year-old will, however, bring back the lost money before long.

The finish of the Ridge Plate, Division I. roused onlookers to the highest pitch of enthusiasm. Considered unbeatable, Golden Crown was the market rage. The Kashmir owned champion Arab ran a great race with 9st. 12lbs. but had to strike his flag to the greatly improved Al Muqbil, who was very well ridden by Burn. It was a question of heads and short heads of the judge's end, Golden Crown, on the outside, being relegated to third place in the last stride by the lightly weighted Al Hazar.

Already made favourite in the Harbour Plate, Fred Stephen, a three-year-old son of Thyestes, had no difficulty in disposing of Casanova, Nippy and several others. Sibbritt had him on a tight rein all the way and there is no doubt that he is going to prove useful to his joint owners Messrs. A. M. Khairaz and W. M. Somasundaram.

The Kolhapur jacket had a turn in the Ridge Plate, Division II when Silver Jubilee scrambled home a neck in front of Kabaila. Havana accounted for the beaten others among whom was the first market choice—Taj Shamama. This, by the way, was Obaid's first riding success of the season.

Cheer Up's coming in the Matheran Plate cheered only his very few followers. A late run on the outside saw him score comfortably from Rathlorn and Honeysuckle who were in front from the rise of the barrier. Fanciful and School for Scandal—two of the best backed, finished down the field.

In taking the Ridge Plate, Division III Ghaj al Sa'ad justified his recent promotion. Britt had him among the backmarkers early, but he finished strongly to beat Iraq Gift and Saif Antar very comfortably.

Thousand Dollars, a warm favourite in the Crabbet Stakes gave a speedy display in winning from Taj Subhan and Zaim Shammar. He must be adding to this success.

THE CRABBET STAKES. Distance—5 Furlongs.
Winner Rs. 1,500; Second Rs. 500, Third Rs. 250. For Arabs, maidens at the time of landing, landed on or after 1st July, 1936, direct from the country of foaling.
W. A. (Landing Allowance clause in General Conditions does not apply) Penalties—Winners, once 7 lbs. oftener, 12lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under 4lbs.
Mr. Hoosein Alwan's THOUSAND DOLLARS, 8-6, Dillon. 1
Mr. A. K. Hamad's TAJ SUBHAN, 8-13 Read 2
Mr. Hamid Jamoor's ZAIMSHAMMAR, 8-13, Obaid 3
Mr. A. H. Ahmedbhoy's HADWAN, 8-6, W. Sibbritt ... 4
Won by 3 lengths short-head, 4 lengths.
Time:—1 min. 3-2/5 secs.
First Tote paid Rs. 29 for win; Rs. 15, Rs. 18 and Rs. 18 for places.
Not Run:—Cleopatra.
Winner trained by Syed Mustapha.

THE PRONGS PLATE. Distance—1 Mile 1 Furlong.
Winner Rs. 1,500; Second Rs. 500; Third Rs. 250. For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7lbs.
Penalties—Winners after 31st October 1935, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over 7lbs., or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4lbs.
Mr. Ebrahim Rushdi's MAHBUB SAUD, 7-9, Gethin 1
Mr. M. D. Petit's JEWAN, 8-8, Ealfour 2
Mr. M. C. Patel's HOWEL, 8-8, Marrable 3
Dr. J. J. Naegamvala's SAGBAN PASHA, 7-9, Britt 4
Won by neck, 1/2 length, 1/2 length.
Time: 2 mins. 7-2/5 secs.
First tote paid Rs. 575 for win and Rs. 146, Rs. 26 and Rs. 75 for places.
Ali ran.
Winner trained by K. H. Irani.

THE MATHERAN PLATE. Distance—7 Furlongs.
Winner Rs. 3,000; Second Rs. 1,000; Third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Indian Horses in Class IV.
Mr. K. H. Irani's CHEER UP, 7-12, Simmons 1
Major D. Vanrenen's RATHLORN, 8-0, Lightfoot 2
Mr. Osman Chotani's HONEYSUCKLE, 10-5, Bowley 3
Mr. Tully's FREE STEP, 7-5, Zensky 4
Won by 1 length, neck, 1/2 length.
Time: 1 min. 30 secs.
First Tote paid Rs. 264 for win, Rs. 61, Rs. 37 and Rs. 33 for places.
Not Run:—Resolve.
Winner trained by owner.

THE RIDGE PLATE Division II. Distance—1 Mile.
Winner Rs. 2,000 Second Rs. 700; Third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.
H. H. Maharaja of Kolhapur's SILVER JUBILEE, 8-10, Obaid 1
Mr. M. C. Patel's KABAILA, 8-11, Britt 2
The Thakore Saheb of Rajkot's HAVANA, 8-1, Selby .. 3
Mr. Abdulla Beythoun's YANOOS, 9-4, Hutchins 4
Not run: Al Ghazi 8-12.
Won by neck, head and neck.
Time: 1 minute, 52 1/5 seconds.
First tote paid Rs. 66 for win, Rs. 69, Rs. 49 and Rs. 38 for places.
Winner trained by V. V. Powar.

THE RIDGE PLATE Division III Distance—1 Mile.
Winner Rs. 2,000; Second Rs. 700; Third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.
Mr. K. S. Malkani's GHOJ AL SA'AD, 7-4, Britt 1
Mr. R. Higgin's IRAQ GIFT, 8-12, Dillon 2
S. S. Akkasaheb's SAIF ANTAR, 8-2, Harding 3
H. H. Maharaja of Kashmir's NUR JEHAN, 8-11, W. Sibbritt 4
Won by 1 length, 3 lengths and 3/4 length.
Time: 1 minute, 53 3/5 seconds.
First tote paid Rs. 45 for win, Rs. 23, Rs. 42 and Rs. 73 for places.
Winner trained by K. H. Irani.

THE HARBOUR PLATE. Distance—7 Furlongs.
Winner Rs. 2,000; Second Rs. 700; Third Rs. 300.
A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.
Messrs A. M. Khairaz and W. M. Somasundaram's FRED STEPHENS, 7-11, W. Sibbritt 1
Mr. Sion F. Nissim's CASANOVA, 9-0, Dillon 2
Mr. Kay's NIPPY, 7-10, Gethin 3
Mr. M. Wemyss' CONSOLS, 9-0, Harding 4
Not run: Bastion 7-12.
Won by 1 1/2 lengths, 3/4 length and 1 length.
Time: 1 minute, 28 4/5 seconds.
First tote paid Rs. 30 for win, Rs. 14, Rs. 14 and Rs. 15 for places.
Winner trained by Mr. A. M. Khairaz.

THE MENTMORE HANDICAP. Distance—1¼ Miles.
Winner Rs. 15,000; Second Rs. 5,000; Third Rs. 2,500. A Handicap for Horses in Class I.
Mr. N. D. Bagree's HESPERITUS, 8-6, Dillon 1
Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy's TALK, 7-6 (cd. 7-7), Gethin 2
H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur's SHIVAJI THE GREAT, 8-0, Britt 3
Begum Feeroza Dulhana's HERITAGE II, 9-2, Burn .. 4
All ran.
Won by neck, 1 1/2 lengths, and 3 lengths.
Time: 2 minutes, 5 2/5 seconds.
First tote paid Rs. 26 for win, Rs. 15 and Rs. 19 for places.
Winner trained by R. Higgins.

THE SANDOWN PLATE. Distance—1¼ Miles.
Winner Rs. 7,000; Second Rs. 2,000; Third Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.
Mr. A. Svamvur's WHY, 8-13, Read 1
Messrs A. H. Ahmedbhoy and A. M. Khairaz's GARTER PRINCESS, 8-10, Gethin .. 2
H. H. Maharaja of Kashmir's SWIFT REYNARD, 8-0, W. Sibbritt, ... 3
Mrs. M. Clarke's VENDETTA, 8-4, Dillon 4
All ran.
First tote paid Rs. 46 for win, Rs. 19, Rs. 22 and Rs. 52 for places.
Winner trained by O. Randall.

THE RIDGE PLATE Division I. Distance—1 Mile.
Winner Rs. 4,000; Second Rs. 1,400; Third Rs. 600. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.
Mr. K. T. Sampat's AL MUQBIL, 8-6 Burn 1
Mr. A. A. Ali bin Talib's AL HAZAR, 7-6, Gethin 2
H. H. Maharaja of Kashmir's GOLDEN CROWN, 9-12, W. Sibbritt, ... 3
Mr. Gem's NUSSIRWAN, 8-0, Selby 4
Not run: Mujbil Hatim 8-3.
First tote paid Rs. 69 for win, Rs. 21, Rs. 31 and Rs. 19 for places.
Winner trained by M. Ryan.

KARNATAK SAHITYA SAMMELAN

A meeting of the Reception Committee of the Karnatak Sahitya Sammelan was held on Saturday last to adopt the Report and the Audited Statement of Accounts of the Sammelan, held during December 1935, Mr. R. A. Jahagirdar, was in the chair.

The Report and the Audited Statement of Accounts were read and adopted. As the balance-sheet showed a deficit of Rs. 87, the meeting discussed ways and means of meeting it. It was ultimately resolved to authorise the General Secretary to take steps for recovering the moneys due to the Committee from some canvassers, even by taking legal action against them, and to make a report to the Committee at an early date.

After passing resolutions thanking the Press and various institutions and persons for their invaluable help, the meeting terminated.

The total expenditure in connection with the Sammelan came to Rs. 4,007.

(Continued from column 6.)

Bengali Song) Srijut Frotap Narayan Mitra (Sangat). 7-51 The Betar Orchestra. Conducted by Tarak Nath Dey. 8-6 S.B. Calcutta Corporation and Primary Education." By Kshitish Prosad Chatterjee, Education Officer, Calcutta Corporation. 8-21 S.B. Modern Bengali Song By Abhabaty. (Accompanied by the Betar Orchestra), 8-41 S.B. Commercial News and Whether Report (In Bengali) 8-46 S.B. The News and Announcements. 9-1 S.B. Commercial News and Weather Report (In English) 9-6 S.B. The News and Announcements. 9-21 S. B. "An Evening in Russia" Part I. Karen Hvaler. (Pianforte Solo). Melody by Rachmaninoff. Astrid Quam. Talk on Russian Music. A Russian chorus. Two Russian Folk Songs. 9-45 S.B. Talk (English): Man vs. Microbe. No. 6. Tuberculosis in Rural Areas. By Dr. A. C. Ukil. 10-0 S.B. "An Evening in Russia" Part II. Karen Hvaler (Pianoforte Solos). "Marionettes Espagnoles" Cesar-Cui. "Chanson Triste" Tschaikowsky. A Russian Chorus. (Russian Folk Songs). Karen Hvaler (Pianoforte Solos). "Chant Sans Parcles" Tschaikowsky. "Prelude in C Sharp Minor" Rachmaninoff.

Phoi Programme

Wavelength 25.57m.

19-00 National Anthem. Opening announcement. 1905 Music. 19-10 The latest news from Holland. 19-20 Gram. records. 19-30 Well-known people before the Phohi microphone. Prof. Dr. Ir. Vening Meinezs. 19-50 Dutch Composers in their own work. 20-20 Talk by Mr. K. Koning. 20-40 Dance Music. 21-00 Close down. National Anthem.

Java Programme

4-45 Light Gram. music. 9-00 Light music. 9-40 Religious 20 minutes. 10-00 Weather Report and Piano-solo. 10-30 Lunch music. 11-20 News. 11-30 The Cuchard Schmidberger Trio. 12-00 Popular Gram. music. 12-20 News. 16-00 Piano music. 16-15 For the Boys. 16-45 South African music. 17-00 News. 17-20 Dance music. 17-50 Music. 18-30 Weekly foreign news-report. 18-55 Gram. music. 19-15 Concert by the Nirom and Hotel des Indes Orchestra.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

GSH 21.47 Mcs. (13.97m), GSF 15.14 Mcs (19.82m), GSB 9.51 Mcs. (31.55m.)

TIME P.M.

7-30 Big Ben. Tom Jenkins, at the Organ of the Plaza Cinema, Swansea. 7-55 Variety. 8-10 Two Short Plays. 8-45 Songs by Galli-Curci (Soprano). 9-0 'A Countryman's Diary'. A talk by A. G. Street. 9-15 The Central Band of His Majesty's Royal Air Force. (By permission of the Air Council), conducted by Squadron-Leader R. P. O'Donnell, M.V.O., Director of Music, Royal Air Force. From the Royal Air Force Headquarters, Uxbridge. 10-0 The News and Announcements. 10-20 Dance Music Quicksteps.

Bombay Programmes

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kcs.

TIME A.M.

11-30 A Variety Concert. By the VUB Indian Orchestra.

NOON

12-0 Sonibai Mulgaokar. In Light Music.

TIME P.M.

1-0 Available Market Rates. Latest Talkie Hits. (Parlophone Records). 5-30 Music from Filmland. (From the Capitol Cinema). 6-30 "For Children Only" By Aunties Marion and Zena. "Christmas fun" "What your name means", "All about elephants", "Humorous stories", Songs by Auntie Zena and members of the "Birthday Club". 7-0. Song Recital. By Paul Robeson. (Bass) (H.M.V. Records). 7-30 Talk (English): "Cooking Without Tears" By Mrs. Hilda Flanders. 8-0 Recitations By Phoebe Vequeray. 8-15 Fifteen Minutes with Kreisler. (H.M.V. Records). 8-30 Commercial News and the news in Hindi. 9-0 A Plectrum Concert. By Edna Windsor (Guitar). 9-30 Talk (English): "The History of Music" By Peter Johnson. 9-45 The News. 10-0 Ratanbai In light music. With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla.

Delhi Programmes

VUD 340.13 metres, 28 kcs.

TIME A.M.

8-0 Indian Music (Recorded), 9-0 Talk (Hindustani): "Famous Urdu Books" No. 8. "Fasana-i-Azad" By Prof. Mirza Mohd. Said., 9-15 AIR Orchestra C. Bhopal, (With an introduction of the Ragni), 8-30 Mohammed Shafi of Delhi. "Khuda de to de arzu-i-Mohammad, 'Karnen chashm-o-dil just-o-ju-i-Mohammad". "Suna kisi se jo nam-i-dawa-i-dard-i-jagar, "Tarap ke dil ne sada di keh hai dard-i-jigar." "Shikwe ke name se be mehr khafa hota hai. "Yeh bhi mat kaih keh jo kahiye to gila hota hai" (Ghalib), 10-0 Husn Ara Begum Akbarabadi. "Ubatna malo achhi ri bano ke" Khayal Todi. "Dil chhina kamaliya wale ne" Dadra Naatiya. "Yar ne ham se bewafai ki, "Bakht ne aj kajadai ki" (Ghazal Qawwali).

TIME P.M.

12-30 AIR Orchestra C. Bindrabani Sarang (With an introduction of the Ragni), 12-45 Mohammad Shafi. "Mohan mo so karat hai rar". Thumri Gaur Sarang. 12-55 Husn Ara Begum Akbarabadi "Man phhina hai tirchi nigahan ne" Dadra. "Zara baihlaiye a kar yahan dil, "Keh hai dagon se apne guistan dil" (Majruh). 1-15 Mohammed Shafi. "Dil ka gila falak ki shikayat yahan nahin, "Woh Mehrtan nahin to koi mehrban nahin". (Shefta). 1-25 Bhim plasi. On Sarod. 1-30 A Light Orchestral Programme. (Recorded). 5-0 1st News and Weather Report (English), 5-10 1st News and Weather Report (Hindustani), 5-20 AIR Orchestra B. Jait Siri. (With an introduction of the Ragni). 5-35 Shankar Rao Vyas of Bombay. Classical Music. 6-30 "For Villagers Only" (Delhi Market Rates at 7-30 p.m.)' 7-30 Shankar Rao Vyas of Bombay. Classical Music. 8-0 Talk (Hindustani): "Where does it came from?" No. 8 Silk. By Prof. M. L. Shandilya. 8-15 Husn Ara Begum Akbarabadi. Khayal Darbari. 8-25 AIR Orchestra A. (Concious Beauty) , "Husn-i-Bedar". 8-40 Dadra On Sitar. 8-45 An Amateur Instrumental and Vocal Programme. By the Students of the Lady Irwin College for Women, New Delhi. 9-15 2nd News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 9-30 Time Signal. 2nd News and Weather Report (English). 9-45 Talk (English): "Man vs. Microbe". No. 5. The History of man's fight against disease: Tuberculosis in Rural Areas. By Dr. A. C. Ukil, Officer-in-Charge, Tuberculosis Department, Calcutta School of Tropical Medicine. 10-0 A Piano and Vocal Recital. Anthon Klumper Piano, Janny Klumper von Gompel Contralto.

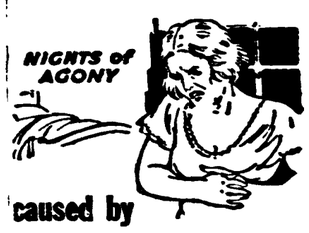
Calcutta Programmes

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kcs. 49.10 metres, 6.109 kcs. (Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).

TIME P.M.

12-33 S.B. Eight Russians Folk Dances (Lladow). Leopold Stokowski and the Philadelphia Orchestra. 12-51 S.B. Francisco Casanova and his Spanish Orchestra. Musical Selections. (Relayed from "Firpo's" Restaurant), Interval Item Artiste: Edna Agacy (Contralto), Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Ocean and Rivercraft. 1-36 Religious Talk: "Lakshmaner Shaktishel" By Gour Mohan Mukherjee. 2-6 Vocal Music. Sm. Bhakti Roy Choudhury, Parabashi Bholey Esho Gharey, etc. Film Songs "Abartan" 2-21 "Bhishma" A Play. 2-36 Talk: "Characters from Puranas" No. 3. Bashishtha. By Bishnu Sarma. 2-51 "Bhishma" (Contd.) 5-6 A Broadcast for Rural Areas. 5-36 Sanai Solo By Gopal Chandra Gharui 5-51 Modern Bengali Songs. Sudha Nath Roy, Ajit Kumar Basu. 6-21 A Variety Programme. By the Members of Sangit Sangha. Under the direction of Dr. A. K. Choudhury. Selima Bose (Hindi Song) Dhruvad. Debjani Bose (Bengali Song) Selected. Amita Roy (Esrar Solo), Arundhati Sen (Hindi Song) Kheyal. Nilima Dutta. (Bengali Song) Selected. Nirubala Das Gupta (Seetar Solo), Dipti Roy (Hindi Song), Sangitacharya Copeswar Banerjee (Hindi Song), Bhajan and Dhrupad. Sangitacharya Bijoy Lal Mukherjee (Hindi Song and

(Continued in Col. 4.)



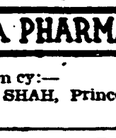
caused by

INDIGESTION

Read this woman's account of how she rid herself of acute indigestion pains:—

"I have found great relief in taking Digestif Rennie Pastilles. I think I have tried everything for indigestion. I have really and truly been in agony when I have tried to eat a full meal, but now there is no more walking round the room all night, no more being short of breath when working. Digestive Rennie Pastilles have ended all that. How you can get so many ingredients in one pastille puzzles me. Two weeks ago my mother was suffering with acute pains. My husband took her a few Rennie Pastilles, and she had great relief. Thank you for finding so great a remedy!"
—Mrs. A.E.W.

Digestif Rennie Pastilles contain antacids which neutralise excess acid—the cause of nearly all digestive disorders. When excess acid has been neutralised, indigestion *simply cannot start*. And Digestif Rennie is more than an antacid. It also contains absorbents to free you of stomach gas, and ferments which *actively help to digest food*.



Digestif Rennie Pastilles are pleasant to take, and each one is individually wrapped in paper. They are obtainable of Chemists, Stores and Bazars, packed in hermetically sealed tins.

Wholesale Stockists:
CAMA NORTON & CO.,
P. O. Box 888, Bombay.

"30 and I felt Old... 'WEAK NERVES' WERE ROBBING ME OF MY VITALITY"

At 30 one is young—one should be enjoying life to the full.

But on my 30th birthday I had to admit an unpleasant truth; I was less vigorous in mind and body—older in fact—than many men at 45. I was thoroughly run-down, and worrying did no good. I tried several tonics without success. I took Kiran Jiwani and now I am as fit as any man I know, THANKS TO:—

IF you feel weak work tires you you are exhausted quickly you are sorry you should take Kiran Jiwani

KIRAN JIWANI

The best nervine tonic

Address: AMRITDHARA PHARMACY LAHORE.

Sole Agents for Bombay Presidency:—
CHIMANLAL P. SHAH, Princess Street.

Help Kidneys

If Kidney Trouble or Bladder Weakness makes you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Nervousness, Dizziness, Rheumatism, Stiffness, Burning, Smarting, Itching or Acidity try the new discovery Cystex (Siss-tex). Guaranteed to end your troubles in 8 days or money back. At all chemists.

Dhariwal

LOHIS IN BRIGHT COLOURS AT ALL PRICES.

SAMPLES & ILLUSTRATED LEAFLETS FROM DEPT. 16

The DHARIWAL WOOLLEN MILLS DHARIWAL PUNJAB

AT ALL GOOD CLOTH SHOPS. 139 LRB

Selling Representatives
Messrs. FULCHAND & SONS, 373, Sheikh Memon Street, Bombay.

SAFEGUARD YOURSELF AND BE HAPPY
Accounts of women and children are welcomed at the Central Bank of India, Ltd.
Safeguard the future of your family by opening Saving accounts and buying Cash Certificates.
Inquire about our Insurance Scheme—it is for your benefit.

The Central Bank of India Ltd.

Head Office:- BOMBAY
S. N. POCHKHANAWALA, Managing Director.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Magsar Shud 4, 1993
Muslim: Shavval 2, 1355
Parsi: Tir 12, 1906
Hightide: 2-00 13-50
Lowtide: 8-13 19-40
Sunrise: 7h 4m
Sunset: 6h 5m

March of Congress Torch-bearers 8 a.m.
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.
S. S. Kaisar-I-Hind with mails from London of December 3, due 4 p.m.

Friday, December 18.

Bombay Legislative Assembly and Council: Last day for receiving nomination papers, and scrutiny of nomination papers.
Municipal Schools Committee, 5-40 p.m.

Saturday, December 19.

S. S. Strathnaver with English mails sails at 1 p.m.
Bombay Races: Christmas Meeting, Fourth Day.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

Dr. J. D. Dhruv, F.R.C.S., expired yesterday morning at 5-30 a.m. at his residence, 27, French Road, Chowpatty. Uthamna ceremony will take place today (Thursday) at 4 p.m. (B.T.) at his residence.

KAPOLE DEATH

VORA—Purshotamdas Jamnadas Ramji Vora, died on Wednesday, 16th instant at 12-0 midnight. Uthamna ceremony will be performed on Friday 18th instant at 4-0 p.m. (B.T.) at his residence 357, Kalbadevi Road.

THE EXCELSIOR
At 6-30 & 10 P.M.
JOHN LODGE
In W. Somerset Maugham's
THE TENTH MAN
A Dynamic Drama.

THE CAPITOL
Direct from OPERA MILANO after a successful tour in Australia and South Africa—
GONSALEZ GRAND OPERA COMPANY
15 PRINCIPALS!
56 TALENTED ARTISTES!
Programme

Friday 18th, (10 p.m.)	IL TROVATORE
Saturday 19th (6 p.m.)	IL TROVATORE
(10 p.m.)	LA TRAVIATA
Sunday 20th (6 p.m.)	LA TRAVIATA
Monday 21st (10 p.m.)	RIGOLETTA
Tuesday 22nd (10 p.m.)	NORMA
Wednesday 23rd (10 p.m.)	LUCIA DI LAMMEMUIR
Thursday 24th (10 p.m.)	FAUST

PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Rs. 5-12, 3-6, 2-4 & 1-2.
Plans Open at the Theatre

CAPITOL
Today at 4 & 6-30 p.m. only
FOR LOVERS of Love AND LOVERS of Music!
HERE'S TO ROMANCE
a JESSE L. LASKY production with
NINO MARTINI
GENEVIEVE TOBIN
ANITA LOUISE
MARIA GAMBARELLI

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EXCELSIOR—"The Tenth Man" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Girls' Dormitary" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Manzil" Daily at 2-15, 515, and 8 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Here's To Romance." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Janma Bhoomi" Daily at 2-30, 5-15 and 8 p.m.
PATHE—"Swing Time" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Chhaya" Daily at 5-15 and 8 p.m.
KOHINOOR—""Amar Jyoti" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
THE EMPIRE—"The Crime of Dr. Forbes" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Devdas" Daily at 5-15 and 8 p.m.
KRISHNA—The "Awakening" Daily at 5-15 and 8 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Manmohan" Daily at 2-45, 5-15 and 8 p.m.
PLAZA—"Little Colonel" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram" Daily at 5-15 and 8 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Call of the Soul" Daily at 5-15 and 8 p.m.

ARCHERY FEATS AT C. J. HALL

The girl students of the Baroda Arya Kanya Mahavidyalaya will give an Archery display and physical culture feats at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall today (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.).

FANCY DRESS BALL POSTPONED

The Fancy Dress Ball in aid of the League of Mercy London for Support of Voluntary Hospitals which was to be held on 15th instant has been postponed till later date in February 1937.

A GARDEN PARTY

In Monday issue we published a photograph of the garden party in honour of H. H. the Nawab Saheb of Cambay. It was stated in the letterpress that the party was given by the subjects, while it was actually given by Shah Mulchand Bulakhidas.

"IDD" DINNER

The Jt. Hon. Secretaries, Muslim Students' Union, Bombay, write:

An "Idd" Dinner has been arranged on Saturday, 19th instant, at "Goolshanabad", Pedder Road, Bombay at 8 p.m. Subscription for members is Rs. 2-4 and for non-members is Rs. 3.

'ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY OF INDIA'

To-day (Thursday), Capt. Harper Collins will give a public lecture (illustrated by lantern slides) in the Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty at 6-30 p.m. on "The Illustrated Weekly of India". Mr. Stanley Jepson, Editor, "The Illustrated Weekly of India" will preside.

"STUDENTS' PROBLEMS"

Under the auspices of the H. A. Desai Debating Society, a public meeting will be held at the Arya Samaj Hall, Matunga, (G.I.P.) to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. when Miss Kapila Khandvalla, Messrs. K. T. Chandy, T. Godiwala and others will speak on various problems congratulating the students in India and abroad.

SYMPATHY FOR B. N. R. STRIKERS

A mass meeting of the workers will be held under the auspices of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag) to-day (Thursday) at 5-30 p.m. at Lal Baug to express the solidarity of the Bombay workers with the B. N. Railway strikers. Mr. S. P. Bhise will preside and Mrs. Maniben Mulji, Messrs. R. S. Nimbkar, R. K. Bhogle, V. B. Karnik, K. P. Bhatkar and others will speak

DR. JAMSHED M. UNVALA'S LECTURE

Under the auspices of the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute and Library, Dr. Jamshed Manekji Unvala, will deliver at the Institute premises, Sukhadvala Building, Hornby Road, to-day (Thursday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) his second public lecture in English on "Numismatic Notes with references to the religion of the Parthians and specially to the cult of Anahita."

A. N. Surve For Assembly

Mr. A. N. Surve M.L.C. has announced his candidature for election to the Bombay Legislative Assembly from Bombay City North and Bombay Suburban District Constituency for the seat reserved for the Maratha and the Allied Castes.

PROTEST AGAINST PHILIP COX'S BOOK

Rani Of Jhansi's Character Upheld

The Secretary of the Brahmin Bhagini Samaj, Bombay, writes:

A meeting of the following four institutions, namely, Brahmin Bhagini Samaj, Shastri Hall, Bhagini Samaj, Angre Wadi Bhagini Samaj and Bhate's Harmonium Class, was held on Thursday last at the Brahmin Sabha, Shankerwadi, Churni Road, under the presidentship of Mrs. Ampurnabai G. Deshmukh.

The ladies at the above meeting entered an emphatic protest against and expressed their entire disapproval of the sentiment conveyed in the words put in the mouth of Laxmibai the heroic Rani of Zanshi, during her interview with Major Ellis, the then Political Resident of Zanshi, in the Book "The Rani of Zanshi by Philip Cox."

The principal speaker at the meeting was Miss Lila Nimbkar who sketched a fine picture of the heroic nature and strength of character of the great Rani of Zanshi, and cited references from the biography of the great Rani, written by Mr. D. B. Parasnis, the eminent historian of Maratha period, in order to show how utterly impossible it was for the Rani to give expression to such unchaste sentiments.

Several other speakers strongly expressed their views on the point and a resolution of protest and censure against the authors of the book, was passed unanimously.

ART AND INDUSTRY EXHIBITION

The second Indian Industrial Exhibition to be held during Christmas this year at the Reclamation grounds next to Marine Lines Railway Station includes a Fine Art Section.

The Section will be a specially constructed 'Art Gallery' in the Centre of the Exhibition and will provide display room for all classes of art and craftwork, such as: painting, sketches, illustrations, posters, sculpture and modelling, lithographs, photographs, engravings and crafts work in general.

For particulars write to the Hon. Secretary, the Fine Art Section of the Fair C/o The Art Society of India Sandhurst House, Sandhurst Bridge, Bombay.

Mr. Jehangir Cowasji Shroff, B.E. (Bom. University), B.Sc. (London University) returned to Bombay on Wednesday by "Conte Rosso". He was awarded full colours in Badmindon at King's College, London and passed B.Sc. Civil Engineer Examination of London.

Dr. J. D. Dhruv, F.R.C.S. Dies Suddenly Of Heart Failure

CITY'S POPULAR LECTURER, EXAMINER & SURGEON.

Dr. J. D. Dhruv, M.S. (Bom.), F.R.C.S. (Eng.), D.L.O. (Eng), etc. died unexpectedly early this morning at his residence from heart failure.

The late Dr. Dhruv hailed from a cultured family of the Sorathia Bania community of Jamnagar. He was the son of the well-known scholar, the late Pranacharya Durlabh Shayam Dhruv, Physician, Poet, Dramatist and writer of great ability. Dr. Dhruv had a brilliant career all through his student life and won several scholarships. After his return from England with the degree of F.R.C.S. he was attached to Sir J. J. Hospital, Sir Hurkisondas Hospital, Bhatia General Hospital and many other institutions. He was also a lecturer in the Grant Medical College, and an examiner in surgery for the Bombay University and college of physicians and surgeons and other examining bodies.

He was very popular amongst his students, colleagues and friends. Being gifted with the scholarly and poetic abilities of his father he had great love for philosophy, religion, medicine and ayurved. By his unexpected and premature death his family and a vast circle of friends, have sustained an irreparable loss.

At the funeral ceremony which took place this morning according to Vedic rites, Pt. Pardubhai Sharma of Arya Samaj and Motiram Sastri of Mumbadevi Pathsala officiated. The Mayor of Bombay, Lt.-Col. S. L. Bhatia, Dean, Grant Medical College, Mr. K. F Nariman, Dr. Jadavji Hansraj, Mr. V. L. Parmar, Mr. S. J. Metha, Drs. Maniar, Modi, Meheshri, Mr Jamnadas Morarji, Mr. Mohanlal Sastri and many other doctors and members of his community and a large circle of friends and admirers were present. The deceased leaves his widow, a son and a daughter to mourn him.

The Uthamana ceremony will take place at the deceased's residence, 27, French Road, Chawpaty, on Thursday the 17th instant at 4 p.m. (B.T.)

A Claim For Compensation

Mr. Joachim Alva, Advocate, presented on Tuesday a claim for compensation on behalf of Mr. Akbar A. Peerbhoy, Bar.-at-Law, practising in the Bombay High Court, before Sir H. P. Dastur, the Chief Presidency Magistrate, on account of his property at Dharavi being destroyed by unknown persons during the recent communal riots.

Severe damage has been done and the building has been rendered inhabitable. Th claimant lodged a claim for Rs. 3,750.

The Mahim police have arrested one of the tenants with whom, it is alleged, was discovered part of the demolished property of Mr. Peerbhoy, consisting of doors, windows, poles and corrugated iron sheets.

HOW TO PREVENT WASTE IN WATER

Interesting Papers Read At Bombay Engineering Congress

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The second day's proceedings of the 22nd meeting of the Bombay Engineering Congress, began at 10-30 this morning with the reading of a paper on "The users of Bituminous Emulsions for sealing leakages in sand and fissures" by Mr. F. G. Atherton, B.Sc.

Two other papers were also read and discussed. The first of these, by Mr. N. V. Modak, was on the subject of "Sewage sludge" and the second by Mr. J. B. Mair on "prevention of waste in water supplies."

Mr. Atherton's paper dealt with two new methods of sealing leakages which have been successfully developed in recent years. They are primarily of importance where the application of cementation becomes so difficult that its use is inadvisable.

The first method is intended for sealing capillary seepages in sand, where leakage is extremely slow. Mr. Atherton described the method and also gave an account of an interesting practical application of the process recently completed at the Assint Barrage in Upper Egypt.

The second process is for the sealing of high velocity leakages and applications of this process have been carried out at Carman Reservoir, Dumbarton, Scotland, and at Alloz Reservoir, Navarra, Spain.

PURIFICATION OF SEWAGE

Mr. Modak's paper dealt with the ingredients of sewage and the processes employed for the purification of sewage and disposal of sludge. It also gave a detailed account of the sludge digestion tank under construction at Dadar and the results of laboratory experiments carried out on the sludge for the purpose of getting a rough idea of the quality and quantity of gas likely to be obtained from the digestion of the surplus sludge when treated in the digestion tank.

Mr. Modak also narrated the principles involved in the treatment of sewage by the activated sludge process, and gave details of the plant constructed at Dadar.

PREVENTION OF WASTE.

Mr. J. B. Mair's paper on the prevention of waste in water supplies deserves the attention of all Municipal authorities in India. Mr. Mair said that "waste" was a term covering a multitude of things left undone, and science, as it progressed, was being utilised more and more in the campaign against waste. Under modern conditions prevention of waste was essential for efficiency, and wherever a method of manufacture was found to be wasteful, it must be immediately revised, or even scrapped altogether. Local Boards and other public bodies, were under a special obligation to the rate-payers to prevent waste in all departments under their control.

As for wastage of water, it occurred at all stages. Water was wasted at the source. There was wastage in distribution, at the pipe lines carrying the water, the joints in the pipe lines being a special source of waste. Then again there was leakage at the pipe ends, due to defective fittings. The lecturer dealt with all these sources of waste and considered methods to remedy the waste. He was of opinion that there is a real need in India for the appointment of a Committee to investigate the whole question of suitable water supply, fittings and to draw up rules and regulations with a view to standardisation.

At 3-30 p.m. to-day the members paid a study visit to the godown of Messrs. Killick Nixon and Co. to witness demonstration of coloured plastering. It is understood, that they also visited a number of buildings to inspect the use of coloured cement, and decorations.

Mr. Fakirjee E. Bharucha, President of the Engineering Congress, now being held at the C. J. Hall, Bombay.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN).

On Tuesday evening Dr. P. A. Dias, President of the Bandra Municipality, declared the X'mas Hamper lucky numbers in aid of the ex-servicemen, organised by the Suburban Poppy day Committee.

These numbers, it will be remembered, were selected by Lady Beaumont and were kept in a sealed envelope in the possession of the Bank of India, Bandra Branch.

These numbers were ten, one for every 100 tickets sold.

On opening the sealed envelope the following ten numbers were declared:—28, 140, 206, 401, 375, 626, 555, 717, 936 and 806.

The holders of these winning numbers, I understand, can get their hampers from Mrs. H. C. Captain, 4, Bandra Hill, Bandra.

JAMABUNDI AT KALYAN.

A correspondent writes to say that a Jamabundi was organised at the Dak Bungalow, Kalyan, on Sunday afternoon by the Deputy Collector, Khan Bahadur Shaikh Mohiudin.

Nearly all the village officers of some two hundred villages and all leading agriculturists in Kalyan Taluka were invited to the show, and a gathering of nearly a thousand people assembled.

At this gathering a representative of the Bombay Government Live-Stock Expert spoke on the Viceroy's Cattle Breeding Scheme.

THAT BOTTLE-NECK BRIDGE.

Much has been written about the Mahim causeway, that bottle-neck bridge but nothing has been done and it looks as if nothing will be done.

It will be recalled that this question of widening this bridge was to be tackled by the Bombay Municipality, but nearly six months have passed and nothing has been done.

This cause-way is the only direct entrance to the suburbs and there is always heavy traffic passing during practically all hours of the day. The narrowness of the bridge proves very dangerous to the traffic which keeps on flowing heedlessly, also endangering the life of the pedestrians.

The Bombay portion of this road has been widened, and what remains is the Bandra portion. This, I understand is the subject of a dispute between Bandra and Bombay Municipalities.

Dispute or no dispute I think a early settlement should be come to.

BIMALENDU BOSE REVEALS

The Passionate Strength Of "Natraj"

(By Our Dramatic Critic)

Syt. Bimalendu Bose, the dancer who has been for the last several months studying the ancient dance conceptions associated for many centuries with Siva as the "Natraj", gave his first public performance before a crowde audience on Tuesday evening at the Blavatsky Lodge. The Mayor presiding.

Before the dance commenced an elaborate explanation from the dancer was read out to the audience. The various moods, "rasas", and aspects of the Shivaite philosophy were mentioned.

Although the loud-tone harmonium and the rather overdrawn overture gone the wrong bias to what was coming, Syt. Bimalendu Bose within a few minutes of big appearance dispipated the fears thus entertained.

Syt. Bimalendu Bose, was almost as good and, on occasions, better than his words. During the thirty minutes and more that he danced on the hard platform at the Blavatsky Lodge he did not once reveal the weaknesses, not infrequently observed in manifestations of Indian dancing, literal transcripts or mechanical execution of "accurate" gymnastics of "tal" or gestures. It is true he exhibited the elaborate range of the Siva vocabulary of dancing and the different modes and phases of dancing. But the vocabulary was translated by a well-trained body as the language and idiom peculiar to Indian dancing. Syt. Bimalendu Bose suggested a fastidiousness of style and movement that were remote from the mere "tair" for individual accent or superficial mouverisons.

Syt. Jamnadas Mehta, the Mayor of Bombay in congratulating the artistic admired his endurance and control and pleaded for the recognition of the nation's artistic talents and heritage. He offered the example of the "Kathodia" dancers of the Thana District, who, he observed, needed th attention of the students and exponents of the dance art.

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Milk And Vegetables

Next to fish, milk and green vegetables are carried in the suburban trains in large quantities. The railway authorities have regulated the transport of fish in the suburban trains, restricting the carrying of fish to certain trains, both on the G.I.P. and the B.B. & C. I. lines. It has been a long-standing complaint of both the travelling public and the milk Bhayyas that suitable arrangements are not made by the railway authorities for the transporting of milk in the suburban trains. The passengers consider the Bhayyas a sort of a mild nuisance, which can be eliminated. The Bhayyas feel that the passengers treat them unfairly without giving them their due place in the scheme of things, for, they say, will not the passengers feel highly inconvenienced if the milk for their tea is delayed! Only the railway authorities know when this rub between the Bhayyas and the passengers is likely to end.

Wanted Special Carriage

The position is somewhat complicated by the fact, that throughout the day as long as the suburban trains run, the Bhayyas carry milk to various places in the city on these trains. Repeatedly have the Bhayyas, it appears, applied to the railway authorities to "reserve" one whole carriage for their use. But for some reason the request has so far been turned down. It is not difficult for the authorities to make some arrangement on the lines suggested by the Bhayyas. For instance, a carriage may be set apart for carrying milk and vegetables and these may not be allowed to be carried by the single unit trains, unless specific space has been reserved for that purpose.

RECOGNISE HINDI FOR COLLEGE COURSES

Request To Bombay University

The Secretary writes:

The Marwari Sammelan—a central body of the Marwari community of Bombay—has requested the Registrar of the Bombay University to recognise 'Hindi' language as a subject for the College courses of study as in their view, since the University introduced 'Hindi' in their High School course, the number of students offering it at the Matriculation examination has been increasing steadily and a very large number of them naturally want to pursue their College studies with 'Hindi' as one of their subjects, but lack of such arrangement in this University strands them in great difficulties. Moreover, in their opinion Hindi remains no longer a lesser language but contrarily is already occupying the position of the Lingua-Indica, and has a well-developed literature.

They further understand that all other Universities of India have already given 'Hindi' a place among the subjects of the College courses of study while the Bombay University remains the only exception and the same hasforthwith been requested to do the needful. Prominent persons and institutions of India have also been requested to do their best in the matter.

ALL-BOMBAY KARNATAK DAY

The Secretary writes:

The All-Bombay Karnatak Day will be celebrated on Sunday, 20th December Sports events such as running, long jump and high jump, cycling etc., will be held on the Lloyd Recreation Ground, off the Church Gate Station, (and not on the Oval as announced previously), on that day from 8 a.m. to 11-30 a.m. Lectures on Kannada language and literature and history of Karnatak, prize-distribution ceremony presidential address, light refreshments, exhibition of health films, mimicry and music will take place at the Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chowpatty, on the same day from 3 p.m. to 8 p.m.

The main object of holding the day is the bringing of all the Karnatakis of the city of Bombay in common contact for the purpose of promoting mutual understanding, closer cooperation and brotherly feelings among them. Further, details of the programme can be had from the Hon. Secretaries, All-Bombay Karnatak Day, 8, Dwarkadas Mansions, Benham Hall, Lane, Girgaum.

Hindu Youth Dies Of Opium Poisoning

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A Hindu aged 25 found unconscious on a footpath at Mahalaxmi yesterday at 3 p.m. was removed to J. J. Hospital, where he died, as the result it is reported, of opium poisoning.

Inquest was held on Wednesday and adjourned to get the stomach contents examined.

PATHE Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m. Ph. 41561.
2ND GRAND WEEK!
FRED ASTAIRE & GINGER ROGERS in SWING TIME
RKO-RADIO PICTURE

Regal
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
RAPTUROUS FIRST LOVE!
HERBERT MARSHALL with GUTH CHATTERTON in GIRLS' DORMITORY
Introducing an exciting new personality, warm, refreshing, vital...!
SIMONE SIMON

UNIQUE Collection
KARANI'S
X'MAS CARDS: 2 as. to Re. One.
RELIGIOUS X'MAS CARDS: 2 as. to Re. One.
PERSONAL GREETING CARDS: Name & Address Printed. Delivered on 5th day.
AUTO STATIONERY: Eight for a Rupee.
PRESENTATION CALENDARS: Artistic & Dainty. From 4 as.
X'MAS TAGS & SEALS: Festive Packing for Gifts.
DIARIES—1937: Full Page for each date. 14 as. to Rs. 1-8
Illustrated X'mas List Post Free
NEW ADDRESS:—
BERAMJI MANSION, Sir Pherozeshaw Mehta Rd., Fort.

Telephone No. 22881
Post Box 233
Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Registered No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1936

A VETERAN'S LEAD

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya has begun his election campaign admirably and it is most creditable that he has not lost a single day in initiating it after his severe and prolonged illness. And his unqualified support to the Congress is worthy of a veteran leader and ex-President of that body. His loyalty to the Congress cause is well known, though owing to his strong feeling on the Communal Award he felt it necessary to start a separate party, the Congress Nationalist Party, within the Congress to contest legislative elections separately, when necessary. That step was both inexpedient and unnecessary, as the Congress itself has all along condemned the Award unreservedly. But he made ample amends by coming to an understanding with the Congress and accepting its manifesto after the President clarified its position and removed the misunderstanding in the former's mind with regard to the Congress attitude towards the Award. This settlement alienated from him several Hindu communalists of the Mahasabha, who started an unscrupulous propaganda against him. But all honour to him that, though such propaganda must have caused much pain to him, he has remained loyal to the Congress. We fervently trust he will continue to be so through thick and thin.

A Fundamental Truth

In his election speech at Allahabad Pandit Malaviya reiterated his adherence to the Congress creed of complete independence. He was not a rebel, he said, but he insisted on Poona Swaraj, evidently regarding it as the birth right of every person and of every country. As for British connection, he said with unmistakable sincerity that he was himself anxious to keep friendship with Britain, but "that if the Britishers did not like it, there was no help for it." Indeed, there is no reason why India should not be on friendly terms with Britain or other foreign countries. But she will not tolerate any coercion in the matter. However, the question of India's foreign policy need not be now discussed. Like the foreign policy of any other country, it will, at any particular time, depend largely on the then world situation. The urgent demand now is for complete independence. Else there can be no salvation for this distracted country. The Pandit stated a fundamental truth when he said that, "If Indians were their own masters, the whole face of the country would be changed in five years."

Support The Congress

It was not the Congress creed alone that the Pandit emphasised, though the emphasis thereon was necessary to explain the general Congress policy in the legislatures and in the country. He emphatically supported the Congress decision to reject the new Constitution and appealed to the voters to elect only Congressmen, men who would "demonstrate its worthlessness," men "who would carry out the orders of the Congress without the slightest hitch." He specifically warned the voters against all who supported Government. It was inevitable that he should also refer to the bogey that the Congress policy endangered Hindu interests. He had no hesitation in saying that only the most ignorant and selfish people could raise this bogey. Such a remark from one who is one of the most devout of Hindus and a veteran champion of Hindu interests, should assure all sensible Hindus that it is unthinkable that their interests could be in the least jeopardised by Congress policy. The Pandit also referred, though casually, to another bogey, the bogey of Socialism, when he assured the zamindars that Pandit Jawaharlal himself had made it clear that he did not favour driving the Zamindars out of their property but was willing to give them adequate compensation for their loss. In any case, as Sardar Vallabhbhai has stated in his latest press interview, it is no use confusing the issues in the present election campaign by discussing distant contingencies. The Congress Council programme for the immediate future, he said, is stated clearly in the Congress Election Manifesto and we must all "stand by that programme, whether we command a majority or not in the legislatures." There can be no doubt about the Congress majority when pre-eminent leaders like Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Babu Rajendra Prasad, and last but not least Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, with his longest record of Congress service, are all ranged on the side of the one body which for half a century has led the struggle for the country's freedom. The people themselves know that their own salvation lies only in supporting the Congress in every way and on every occasion.

Deplorable Neglect

In his address declaring open the Bombay Engineering Congress on Tuesday Khan Bahadur Cooper rightly observed that engineers are the architects of our civilisation, as they plan our houses and public places, make our roads, facilitate transport and communication and also build up the health of our cities and villages. Yet, it is curious, Government give utterly inadequate attention to the various specialised branches of engineering. Mr. Fakirji E. Bharucha pointed out in his most instructive presidential address that besides the professions of civil, mechanical, electrical engineering, which are now being overcrowded, there are no colleges in this country where training can be obtained in other specialised branches of engineering. There are, he added, about 43,000 miles of railways in this country, carrying about 500 million passengers and about 90 million tons goods; but there is no separate college for training in railway engineering and allied subjects. The same is the case with the subjects of docks and harbour engineering, structural engineering, re-inforced concrete engineering. Are these branches of engineering neglected because it suits vested interests to import engineers in these departments from Britain?

The President also pointed out that even in those branches of engineering where academic instruction is provided many graduates from engineering and technical colleges find it very difficult to get admission for practical training even as unpaid apprentices to mills, railway workshops or power houses. Referring to this point the Finance Member said that scientifically trained men ought not to shirk practical training in mills and that practical training to mechanical, electrical and automobile engineers cannot be given satisfactorily until their works are established for the manufacture of machinery and apparatus required by the various industries. Does he seriously suggest that the scientifically trained men fail to get practical experience because they "shirk" practical training in mills or that there are inherent irremediable difficulties in providing adequate facilities for practical experience to such trained men? The subject needs careful and co-ordinated investigation by Government educational authorities and responsible business bodies interested in the industrial expansion of the country.

BRITAIN'S CRISIS

Some Impressions

By FREDOON KABRAJI

LONDON, Dec. 8 (By Air Mail.)

As I write, it is the fifth day of that most spectacular crisis of modern times that has kept the whole world agog with excitement. In almost exactly one year England has provided the world with three stupendous spectacles: the spectacle that may now be presumed to be over of discussing the King's marriage proposal through the voice of the British Press, the British public and the Press and broadcast of Europe, America, India and the Dominions makes the third and the most sensational of the three dramas. Exactly a year ago the world watched the drama of the Hoare-Laval proposals ramp; next came the greatest sensation of the quarter century provided by the dying and funeral scenes of King George V. and now this stupendous drama of what has been called the greatest Constitutional Crisis in England in the last three hundred years.

What is so particularly astounding about this whole episode is that it should have made all this noise in the world when the whole matter might have been diplomatically managed in such a way that while the issue would have been exactly the same as now the scandal of the colossal publicity and the pain occasioned thereby to the King, the lady in question and Queen Mary would have been avoided.

Shaw's Skit

With his inimitable freshness of outlook Bernard Shaw has produced a little topical skit on these astonishing developments of the last five days. It hits the nail on the head by showing that it would be impossible for the King of England to please anybody let alone everybody in his choice of a Queen

Blunder

For five days we have lived with what might prove really to be no more than a nine days' wonder. The wonder is not that the greatest living Emperor should seriously make a claim to marry a lady whose disqualifications to be Empress are so much emphasised in the oft-repeated single circumstance that she is a double divorcee. The wonder is not that Church and Parliament of the King-Emperor in a matter so intimately touching his private life and confront him with the alternative of an abdication. The wonder is that such a question should have received such a blaze of publicity, that so delicate a matter should have been thrashed out in such bludgeoning and blundering a fashion.

A close scrutiny of the developments in England during these vital five days forces this conclusion: 'someone had blundered.' Here is a short diary of the developments: On the 1st, December the Bishop of Bradford speaking at the Bradford Diocesan Conference and speaking in the holy name of religion called upon His Majesty to be prepared to "self dedicate" himself to God's service in his capacity as King and Emperor. But not content with making that summons before God the Bishop added:

"We hope that he (the King) is aware of his need. Some of us wish that he gave more positive signs of his awareness."

A few of the more important Provincial dailies commented on these two little sentences more or less to the burden that the Bishop must have had good reason for so pointed a remark. And the 'Yorkshire Post' went so far as to say (after pointing out that certain statements made in reputable American journals and Dominion papers concerning the King's association with Mrs. Simpson were "too circumstantial" and had "plainly a foundation in fact"):

"For this reason, an increasing number of responsible persons is led to fear lest the King may not yet have perceived how complete in our day must be that self-dedication of which Dr. Blunt spoke, if the Coronation is to bring a blessing to all the peoples of the Empire, and is not, on the contrary, to prove a stumbling-block. When King Edward succeeded King George, "the well-beloved," the nation acclaimed him with the glad conviction that he would indeed, as he himself promised, follow in his father's footsteps. Deep disappointment must necessarily result if, instead of this continuity of example, there should develop a dispute between the King and his Ministers such as must almost inevitably raise a constitutional issue of the gravest character."

The Bishop Throws His Pebble

The Bishop threw his pebble at the glass-house on the 1st, December. The 'Yorkshire Post,' the 'Birmingham Post,' the 'Leeds Mercury' and the 'Northern Echo' in guarded but grave words supported him up to the hilt and en-

(Continued on Page 11 Col. 6.)

New Constitution Of U. S. S. R.

Fundamental Law

Translated By
ABDUL AZIZ AZAD.
III

Organs Of State

Administration

Article 79: The highest executive and administrative organ of State power of a Union Republic is the Council of People's Commissars of the Union Republic.

Article 80: The Council of People's Commissars of a Union Republic is responsible to the Supreme Council of the Union Republic and accountable to it.

Article 81: The Council of People's Commissars of a Union Republic issues decisions and orders on the basis and in pursuance of the laws in operation in the USSR and the Union Republic, and of decisions and orders of the Council of People's Commissars of the USSR and supervises their execution.

Article 82: The Council of People's Commissars of a Union Republic has the right to suspend decisions and orders of Councils of People's Commissars of Autonomous Republics and to annual decisions and orders of Executive Committees of Soviets of Toilers' Deputies of Territories, Regions and Autonomous Regions.

Article 83: The Council of People's Commissars of a Union Republic is formed by the Supreme Council of the Union Republic and consists of: The Chairman of the Council of People's Commissars of the Union Republic, the Chairman of the State Planning Commission, the People's Commissars of: Food Industry, Light Industry, Timber Industry, Agriculture, State Grain and Livestock Farms, Finance, Internal Trade, Internal Affairs, Justice, Public Health, Education, Local Industry, Municipal Economy, Social Maintenance. A representative of the Committee of Agricultural Stocks, Chief of the Office of Arts, Representatives of the All-Union People's Commissariats.

Article 84: The People's Commissariats of a Union Republic direct the branches of state administration which come within the competence of the Union Republic.

Article 85: The People's Commissars of a Union Republic issue, within the competence of the respective People's Commissariats, orders and instructions on the basis and in pursuance of the laws of the USSR and the Union Republic, of decisions and orders of the Council of People's Commissars of the USSR and the Union Republic, and of orders and instructions of the Union-Republican People's Commissariats of the U. S. S. R.

Article 86: The People's Commissariats of a Union Republic are either Union-Republic or Republican Commissariats.

Article 87: The Union-Republican Commissariats direct the branches of state administration entrusted to them, and are subordinate both to the Council of People's Commissars of the Union Republic and to the corresponding Union-Republican People's Commissariats of the USSR.

Article 88: The Republican People's Commissariats direct the branches of state administration entrusted to them, and are directly subordinate to the Council of People's Commissars of the Union Republic.

Highest Organs Of State

Power

Article 89: The highest organ of state power of an Autonomous Republic is the Supreme Council of the Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic.

Article 90: The Supreme Council of an Autonomous Republic is elected by the citizens of the Republic for a term of four years at the rate of representation determined by the Constitution of the Autonomous Republics.

Article 91: The Supreme Council of an Autonomous Republic is the sole legislative organ of the Autonomous Republic.

Article 92: Each Autonomous Republic has its own Constitution which takes into account the specific features of the Autonomous Republic and is drawn up in full conformity with the Constitution of the Union Republic.

Article 93: The Supreme Council of an Autonomous Republic elects a Presidium of the Supreme Council of the Autonomous Republic and forms a Council of people's Commissars of the Autonomous Republic, in accordance with its Constitution.

Local Organs Of State

Power

Article 94: The organ of state power in territories, regions, autonomous regions, circuits, districts, cities and rural localities ('stanitsa,' village hamlet, 'kishlak, aul') are the Soviets of Toilers' Deputies.

Article 95: The Soviets of Toilers' Deputies of territories, regions, autonomous regions, circuits, district, cities and rural localities are elected by the toilers in the respective territories, regions, autonomous regions, circuits, districts, cities and rural localities for a term of two years.

Article 96: The rates of representation for Soviets of Toilers' Deputies are determined by the Constitutions of the Union Republics.

Article 97: The Soviets of Toilers' Deputies direct the activities of the organs of administration subordinate to them, ensure the maintenance of public order, the observance of the laws and the protection of the rights of citizens, carry on local economic and cultural construction and draw up the local budget.

Article 98: The Soviets of Toilers' Deputies adopt decisions and issue orders with the limits of the powers conferred on them by the laws of the USSR and the Union Republic.

Article 99: The executive and administrative organs of the Soviets of Toilers' Deputies of the territories, regions, autonomous regions, circuits, districts, cities and rural localities are the Executive Committees elected by them, consisting of a Chairman, Vice-Chairmen, and members.

Article 100: The executive and administrative organs of rural Soviets of Toilers' Deputies in small localities, in accordance with the Constitutions of the Union Republics, are the Chairman and Vice-Chairmen elected by them.

Article 101: The executive organs of the Soviets of Toilers' Deputies are directly accountable both to the Soviets of Toilers Deputies which elected them and to the executive organs of the superior Soviets of Toilers' Deputies.

Courts And The State

Attorney's Office

Article 102: Justice in the USSR is administered by the Supreme Court of the USSR, the Supreme Courts of the Union Republics, the Territorial and Regional Courts, the courts of the Autonomous Republics and Autonomous Regions, special courts, of the USSR established by decision of the Supreme Council of the USSR and the People's Courts.

Article 103: In all courts cases are tried with the assistance of people's assessors with the exception of cases specially provided for by law.

Article 104: The Supreme Court

(Continued on page 10, column 4)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

A FOREGONE CONCLUSION.

The Governor of Sind knows, quite as well as any other official, that the new Constitution is not going to work as he desires it to work. But he would not admit the true cause of its failure. Addressing a Durbar at Karachi on Monday, he said that, "if the Constitution failed in its working the fault would lie with the Ministers, because of their proving unworthy of the Governor's confidence or with the members of the Assembly because of their not giving proper support to the Ministers or because the people themselves declined to be governed by their own people. In any case, whatever happened, the ultimate responsibility was theirs." In other words, he would fix the responsibility anywhere except where it really belongs. However, whatever may be the true cause of the failure of the Constitution, the failure itself is a foregone conclusion.

LEISURELY LEGISLATION.

The Bombay Municipal Corporation has, in answer to certain queries from the Government of Bombay, reiterated its opinion that the Municipal Act should be so amended as to provide that only persons convicted by a criminal court for offences involving moral turpitude, should be disqualified from being members of the Corporation. This opinion was conveyed to the Government in 1930, and they inquired in the following year who is to decide finally what is moral turpitude and what standard is to be applied. The Corporation has now adopted the Commissioner's view that the term "moral turpitude" is nothing new in law, but is clearly defined in Bouvier's Law Dictionary and that the final authority to decide what, in a particular case, amounts to moral turpitude should be the Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court. This is all right. But five years to answer such simple queries from the Government is rather too long a period—even for the Bombay Municipal Corporation.

WELCOME SCHEME.

General support will be forthcoming to the decision arrived at by the King George Jubilee Fund and Memorial Fund Committees to devote the total collection of those two funds which amounts to more than five lacs of rupees to the founding of an Infirmary and to the building of a new Helpless Beggars' Home. The former will have fifty beds while the latter will be able to accommodate about one hundred inmates. The proposed Infirmary and extension of the Home will go a long way in alleviating the suffering of the poorest section of the community but, of course, the present provision will only bring into prominence the magnitude of the task that will have to be undertaken to assure relief to all those who may be in need of it. In this connection we compliment Sir Cowasji Jehangir on the public spirit he has shown in donating a sum of rupees two lakhs to the scheme. It is to be hoped that his example will be emulated by othr citizens in Bombay, so as to allow the Joint Committee to two funds to extend the scope of the work.

WILL MYSORE FOLLOW?

It is very gratifying to note that the lead given by the Travancore Government in opening all State temples to Harijans has already begun to exercise its beneficent influence upon the people in other States. A number of non-official members of the Maysore Legislative Council are reported to have signed a resolution to be moved in the Council, opening the temples in the States to all Hindus irrespective of caste. We have good reason to hope that the Maharaja will welcome the resolution and do everything possible to support it. Progressive Mysore cannot afford to lag behind in such a vital matter.

"INDIAN OPINION"

Among the many Indian journals in Africa, the "Indian Opinion," which was founded by Mahatma Gandhi in the year 1903, is easily the foremost. It is being conducted on the lines laid down by Gandhiji, though, of course, it has made a great advance in its presentation and get-up during recent years. This year's Divali Special Number of the journal is an excellent production and bears the messages of Mahatmaji and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru as also of a number of other Indian leaders. Mr. Hofmeyr, who recently led the goodwill Mission from South Africa to India, also contributes a resume of his impressions of India. Besides this there is a full account of the Delegation's tour. The article, "some reminiscences—and a forecast" by Mr. S. L. Polak will be perused with great interest considering the services rendered by Mr. Polak in the cause of Indian overseas. "Indian Opinion" is not only an excellent journalistic enterprise, but it is also a cementing factor among Indians and their brethren and sisters overseas. We wish it a long career of service in the cause of Indians in Africa.

WITHOUT COMMENT

"The day of the bomber with a 3,000 miles range has arrived..... Great Britain's feverish aeronautical production to-day is largely due to the fact that the Englishman has suddenly realised that the Mediterranean is no longer a British lake".

—Major-General Oscar Westover, Chief of the United States Army Air Corps.

* * * *

Do Titles Corrupt? asks headline to an article.

On behalf of the title-holders we beg to protest against the insinuation. As if they *could* be corrupted!

* * * *

Addressing a students' meeting Mr. M. A. Jinnah "stated that Mr. Brelvi in his paper had said that the Muslim League was the next best to the Indian National Congress. Then why did not Mr. Brelvi join the League, sign the pledge and stand on behalf of the League?"

One possible explanation may be that Mr. Brelvi knows the difference between "best" and "second best."

* * * *

The Viceroy, it is reported, will be soon embarking on a tour of the villages.

There is no truth in the rumour, however, that the Private Secretary to His Excellency applied to Swaraj Bhawan for a copy of the itinerary of the Congress President's recent tour.

* * * *

Portugal's reply to the Anglo-French mediation proposals regarding the war in Spain says that "the struggle is one of civilization against barbarism."

What a shame, then, that pious Portugal cannot openly join in Franco's holy crusade. Down with the bogey of Non-Intervention.

* * * *

The House of Commons has imposed a protective duty on meat imported from abroad.

But thanks to Imperial Preference we cannot retaliate by imposing a prohibitive duty on the imports of British live-stock in India.

* * * *

Aligarh Muslim University students have appealed to the President-elect of "All-India Muslim Students' Federation" not to preside over a sham show which can only enhance communal dissensions.

On hearing of this six Muslim Knights are said to have wired offering their services—in case Mr. Abdullah Yusuf Ali declines to preside.

* * * *

In his recently published volume of "War Memoirs" Lloyd George accuses Britain's war-time Commander-in-Chief of "mediocrity, meanness, intrigue, personal cowardice."

There was a time, however, when a triumphant nation hailed Haig as the pride of Britain!

* * * *

A correspondent refers to the danger of air attacks on Bombay in the event of a war.

Which reminds us of the equally urgent need for safeguard against gas attacks. The elections are so near.

* * * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE BOWLERS

(Perpetrated By The Junior Colleague.)

(1) The Viceroy refused to receive a deputation of the Currency League on the joint advice of Sir Cowasjee Jehangir and Bank of England Governor, Montagu Norman.

(2) Sir Pherose Sethna has offered a box of matches made in his Ambernath factory to light the Congress torch that is to be relayed from Bombay to Faizpur.

(3) The Delhi Municipality has been threatened with suspension for passing a resolution expressing grief at King Edward's abdication and wishing him long years of happiness.

* * * *

A Hollywood star was sensitive when she went to get a licence for her fourth—or was it fifth—?—marriage.

The clerk seemed to her to be very inquisitive.

'Have you been married before?' he asked, 'and, if so, to whom.' This was too much. The air became zero. In her most freezing manner she demanded: 'What is this—a memory test?'

* * * *

The judge had decided a point against the young barrister, who was nettled, and said: 'M'lud, I am amazed.'

His leader, who felt that this might prejudice their case, arose and interposed: 'I must apologise, m'lud, for the hasty remark of my young friend. By the time he is as old as I am, he will not be amazed at anything your lordship does.'

Man Of Action, Courage And Sacrifice

GLOWING TRIBUTES TO M. N. ROY

Famous Communist Leader's Message To Radicals

Before one could realise either Socialism or Communism in India,—even to realise what kind of Social Structure she should have,—one had to travel a long way, declared Mr. M. N. Roy responding to the rousing public reception accorded to him at the Congress House compound on Wednesday evening.

Lenin's Trusted Comrade

Mr. K. F. Nariman, who presided, introduced Mr. Roy as a trusted comrade of Lenin and said that he had taken prominent part in the freedom struggles in many countries of the world. Mr. Nariman paid a tribute to the courage, sacrifice and patriotism of Mr. Roy.

Man Of Action

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai considered it a privilege to have been able to pay his homage to a man of action, of sacrifice and courage and hoped that Mr. Roy, with his vast experience would present a solution for the Indian problem, while Mr. K. M. Munshi described Roy as not only a hero, but a great man with a sense of realism.

Prepare The Masses

Mr. Roy in his speech discouraged the tendency to raise remote issues, but appealed for concentration on what the Congress had laid down for peasants. He, however, wanted the Congress to realise that political freedom was an abstract thing for the people whose immediate need was improvement of their economic condition. He wanted that the people should be properly trained.

Mr. K. F. Nariman, President of the B.P.C.C. in welcoming Comrade Roy, said that the latter had taken prominent part in the freedom struggles of several countries in the world. He was the trusted Comrade of Lenin and was deputed to several countries to do organisational work on his behalf. He had been on that mission in America, Mexico, China, West Indies and other countries. The speaker paid a tribute to the courage, sacrifice and patriotism of Comrade Roy. The first message that Roy had issued on coming out of jail after his recent incarceration was a statesmanlike one. He had advised the workers and peasants to join the Indian National Congress. He felt that in the struggle for India's freedom it was essential to have one organisation and realise that the one duty of every Indian was to strengthen the Indian National Congress which was fighting against the greatest power in the world.

M. N. Roy, who was given public reception yesterday, at Congress House.

MAN OF ACTION

Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai considered it his great good fortune to come and pay homage to a man of action, a man of sacrifice and a man of courage. Though there were many to-day who talked, there were very few who backed up with action, sacrifice and courage. Sjt. Desai then referred to the Indian struggle during the last 15 years and said that more and more men and women were coming and joining the struggle. He welcomed Comrade Roy to the Congress fold. He referred to Roy's stay in Bombay for eleven months before he was arrested and said that his information was that he went past the speaker's residence and the police, with all their power and ability, failed to spot him out.

THE REAL ISSUE

To-day the Congress platform was no place for platitudes or elocution or for intellectual wranglings. It was a place for men and women, who would play their part in the struggle for India's freedom. Indians had done more in direct action during the last 15 years, than their opponents expected of them. It was not Leninism or Trotskyism or Gandhism or Royism that was at issue. The real thing lay in people following up their example instead of making a study of them as an excuse for doing nothing. Theories were not going to help anyone, it was action alone that would lead Indians to their goal.

ROY'S MESSAGE

The speaker then referred to Roy's message immediately after he came from jail and said that he for one was not going to wait and discuss the relation between man and man and look to what was the immediate necessity. He for one was not in favour of carrying on arguments as to what would be the relationship between man and man after Independence was won. "Let us win Independence first". He hoped that Comrade Roy with his vast experience of freedom struggles in different countries in the world, would present a solution for the Indian problem.

MATTER OF PRIDE

Mr. K. M. Munshi welcoming Comrade Roy said that not only was Roy a courageous and sacrificing man, but it was a matter of pride that in Roy India had a man, who had taken active part in the fight for freedom of other slave countries in the world. He was a great lover of freedom, foresighted, courageous. He was at the same time humbleness and politeness personified. He was not only a hero but a great man with a sense of realism. The speaker was confident that Comrade Roy would strive towards strengthening the Indian National Congress.

Messrs Charles Mascarenhas and V. B. Karnik also spoke.

Mr. K. F. Nariman garlanded Comrade Roy on behalf of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, and the citizens of Bombay. Several other organisations also garlanded Roy

A COINCIDENCE.

Comrade M. N. Roy who rose amidst continued applause, in the course of his speech said that it was an accident that it was exactly six years ago that he arrived in Bombay, namely, on the 16th December 1930, with the object of joining the struggle that was then in progress in the country. Under the conditions he came, he could not openly join his comrades. In order to get that freedom to join his comrades in, their struggle,—no doubt a comparative freedom—he had to pay some price and he paid that price. Now he was free openly to join them. He did not think that he deserved the sentiments that had been expressed by the previous speakers about him.

NOT A NEW COMER.

Continuing Comrade Roy said that he had come to act and not to talk and act to the best of his ability. The experience that he had gained in certain cases by taking actual part in revolutionary struggles, he would place at the disposal of the Congress. During the last 15 years the Indian National Congress had done a great deal towards developing mass energy in an organised form. It had been done under the banner of the Congress and the movement had been responsible for the political consciousness in the country. It was essential further to carry on that work. He was not a new comer to the Congress. He had always been a sympathiser of the Congress. The Congress was of the masses.

DAYS OF IMPERIALISM NUMBERED.

The new Constitution had been imposed with a view to consolidate the forces of Imperialism. The days of Imperialism in the world were numbered. In its last attempt to consolidate itself, Im-

(Continued on page 11, column 7)

TURKEY NOT SATISFIED

Will Further Negotiate With France On Antioch & Alexandretta Question

GENEVA, Dec. 16.

The League Council to-day adopted the report on the Antioch and Alexandretta question

The Turkish delegate abstained from voting. He declared that he would continue to negotiate with the French Governemnt with a view to finding a more satisfactory solution.—Reuter.

French Troops To Be Withdrawn; Approval Of Kemal Awaited

GENEVA Dec. 15

Franco-Turkish representatives have reached a provisional compromise agreement on Antioch and Alexandretta questions subject to the approval of Kemal Ataturk.

It provides that the League observers shall watch the frontier and prevent incidents, French reinforcement shall be withdrawn and ratification of Franco-Syrian convention by French Parliament be delayed pending discussion by Council in January.+Reuter.

MEDIATION IN SPAIN

Interpellations In Commons

LONDON, Dec. 15.

The House of Commons will adjourn on Friday for the Christmas recess and meet again on January 1.

The usual weekly meeting of the Cabinet will be held to-morrow.

It is expected that the Prime Minister will afterwards go to Chequers for a few days. He will leave London next Tuesday for a fortnight's Christmas holiday at Worcestershire.

Non-Intervention

In a Parliamentary answer the Foreign Secretary recalled the approach made by the British and French Governments to Germany, Italy, Portugal and Russia in favour of strict renunciation of foreign intervention in the Spanish Civil War and a joint offer of mediation and said: "The replies of the four Governments have now been received.

The Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics have given their support to the proposals and the German and Italian Governments whilst doubtful of a successful outcome of the proposals for mediation have expressed their readiness to examine any proposals which other Governments may formulate and participate in their eventual realisation.

"His Majesty's Government have constantly in mind the desirability of securing the removal of restrictions on foreign trade and of restrictions upon movements of capital which interfere with foreign trade," declared the Chancellor of the Exchequer in a Commons reply. He added the figures of United Kingdom imports showed fewer restrictions on trade with this country than elsewhere.

INDIA AND BURMA ORDERS

King Complies With Commons' Request

LONDON, December 16.

In the House of Commons, Lt.-Col. Sir Lambert Ward, Comptroller of the Household, delivered messages from the King complying with the Commons' request to make the India and Burma Orders recently discussed in both Houses.—Reuter.

VICEROY VISITS RURAL AREAS

LUCKNOW, December 16.

His Excellency the Viceroy accompanied by H. E. the Governor visited this evening Mau, a rural development model village, about fourteen miles from the city, and Hanwara, another rural development and co-operative village and spent about two hours there. On their arrival at Mau, Their Excellencies were met by Sir J. P. Srivasta, the Minister in charge and other officers.

Sir J. P. Srivastava informed the Viceroy that there was no litigation in Bhanwara Andall. About 110 cases during the year had been decided by the Panchayat.

In the evening, Her Excellency the Marchioness of Linlithgow attended a tea party given by the Maharani of Balrampur. At night there was a dance at Government House.—A.P.

OLD COUNSELLORS COME BACK

First Appointment To King's Household

LONDON Dec. 16.

George VI's first appointments to the household arouse considerable interest because they reveal a tendency to rely on his father's old and valued counsellors.

Lord Wigram, who retired last July from active participation in Court work, in which he had been engaged since 1910, is now appointed to the post of permanent Lord-in-waiting and Adviser to the King. The Hon Alexander Hardinge, who succeeded him as Private Secretary, will continue in that position but is granted three month's leave of absence to recuperate after the strain of the recent crisis. The Hon. Alexander Hardinge served George V for sixteen years.—Reuter.

QUEEN MAKING GOOD PROGRESS

LONDON, Dec. 16.

It is officially stated that the influenza from which the Queen is suffering is taking its usual course. Her Majesty is making good progress towards recovery.

According to present arrangements the King, Queen and young princesses will go next week to Sandringham where Queen Mary, the Duke and Duchess of Gloucester and other members of the Royal family will join them for Christmas.

QUEEN'S AUNT DEAD

LONDON, December 16.

The death has occurred of Lady Anne Bowes-Lyon, wife of the Hon. Francis Bowes-Lyon and aunt of Queen Elizabeth.—Reuter.

SWAMI TO BE EXCOMMUNICATED?

Split In Jain Ranks Over Purification Issue

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR: Dec. 16.

A heated controversy is raging between two sections of the Lingayat Jains of Amraoti over the question of purification (Prayaschit) of a Lingayat Swami, who recently went to Berlin in connection with the Olympiad.

It appears that Swami Sidharam Majalgaonker, who accompanied the Hanuman Vyayam Mandal's team for the Olympic Tournament and was permitted by the Lingayats to leave India on the condition that he would undergo "Prayaschit" ceremony on his return.

The Swami returned to Amraoti a couple of months back and has since declined to submit himself to the dictates of the Lingayat priests.

The President of the All-India Union of Lingayats recently visited Amraoti and has warned Swami Majalgaonker that in case he persists in refusing to undergo "Prayaschit" ceremony, he will be excommunicated.

Further developments are awaited.

Commons Impose Higher Duty On Foreign Meat

LONDON, December 16.

The House of Commons carried by 205 votes to 123 and by 213 votes to 123 two resolutions imposing duties of three farthings per pound on foreign meat and ten to twenty per cent. on foreign canned meat.

Captain Euan Wallace, replying for Government after the debate said, that if they had tried to insist on higher duty there would probably have been no agreement with Argentine.

He reminded the House that the Dominions had free entry and added that the duty was high enough to give the Dominions adequate preference, but not high enough to be a serious burden on the consumer.—Reuter.

Shillong Received 'Quake Shock Yesterday

SHILLONG, December 16.

A smart earthquake shock was felt here at 6-4 (I.S.T.) this morning.

No damage is reported.—A.P.

Lt. Col. Hutchison Appointed On Indian Army Works

LONDON Dec. 15

Lieut-Colonel D. A. Hutchison, Royal Engineers, has been appointed Chief Technical Examiner of Works, Army Headquarters, India, with effect from January.—Reuter.

C.-in-C.'s Burma Tour Cancelled

RANGOON, Dec. 16.

It is announced that The Commander-in-Chief has cancelled his tour in Burma.—A. P.

GOKAK LABOUR DEMANDS

Reinstatement Of Dismissed Workers & Payment Of Lock-out Wages

BELGAUM, Dec. 16.

The strike in the Gokak Mills which began on the 14th instant continues.

The workers' demands are that the 84 mill operatives dismissed from service because of their becoming members of the Labour Union started there by Mr. Bakhle should be reinstated and wages of the lockout period should be paid.

Labour leaders, including Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya, are interesting themselves in the strike.

A police force is in readiness at the mill premises to cope with emergencies.—A.P.

KAMALADEVI IN GOKAK

Addresses Strikers' Meeting

(From A Correspondent)

GOKAK, (By Mail).

Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya who left Bombay on Friday was to have immediately undertaken a tour of some of the Districts of Karnatak. News reached here that she was passing through Belgaum on the 14th instant. Much to her surprise she was woken up at dead of night from the train as it steamed into Belgaum platform by some local workers.

The strike in the local mills had already started and they persuaded Mrs Kamaladevi to break her journey and address the workers. She explained that her programme was all fixed. But as she could not resist the insistance of the workers. She, therefore, got down at Belgaum and came here. Her presence has brought hope to the workers. She addressed a meeting of the strikers.

The situation here has necessitated change of her original tour programme, her presence here being felt very essential. She proposes to be here till the 17th instant on which date she leaves on her Dharwar tour. After a tour of the District she will reach Bijapur on the 20th whence she will proceed to Faizpur the next day.

RUBBER REGULATION COMMITTEE REPORT

Consumption Not Likely To Overtake Production

LONDON, December 15.

The International Rubber Regulation Committee announcement was accorded about the quietest reception ever experienced by the London Rubber market where prices subsequently eased slightly and then steadied up.

It is generally considered that what strength the market had gained on 75 per cent January-March production roundabouts, is about lost on 80 per cent of April-June swings.

Consequently, it is very difficult to take up any particular view of the future course of the market which is expected to remain steady in the near future.

Though the decision releases about 39,000 for the first quarter and 55,000 tons for second quarter more than at present, it is generally held that consumption is running so well, especially in the United States, that it is very unlikely to be overtaken by production.

Nevertheless, the decision probably means the appearance of backwardation in forward position while the spot is so tightly held.—Reuter.

Bombay Governor At Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 16.

The Governor of Bombay accomanied by Lady Brabourne arrived here this morning. They were received at the railway station by officials and non-officials, including Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai.

His Excellency immediately motored to the surrounding villages including Dholka, a taluka town where the local municipality presented an address.—A. P.

British Ship Challenged By "Deutschland"

GIBRALTAR, Dec. 16.

When the British steamer, "City of Oxford" bound from Liverpool to Alexandria with general cargo arrived here to-day, Captain Hilditch reported that, while off the Portuguese coast, the German "pocket battleship" Deutschland, signalled her asking her origin and destination.—Reuter's Special.

No Substantial Relief To Zanzibar Indians

Binder's Report Torn To Shreds

MONOPOLY FOR CLOVE GROWERS' ASSOCIATION WILL RUIN INDIAN MIDDLEMEN

BOMBAY: Dec. 16.

Mr. Tayab Ali, leader of the Zanzibar Indians and a member of the Agricultural Indebtedness Commission appointed by the Zanzibar Government, has issued the following statement on Mr. Binder's report:—

Mr. Binder recommends that the Clove Growers' Association should be armed with the exclusive right or monopoly of buying cloves from the growers. At present the growers are entitled to sell their cloves to whomsoever they like. And be it said to their honour that some of them in appreciation of the past services of their Indian agents and financiers and the convenience and facilities still afforded by them, prefer to sell their cloves to or through them. Even this restricted market enables the Indian exporters to buy their requirement at least to some extent, from those growers or their Indian agents. So far we have been fighting for the legitimate rights of the Indian exporters but now Mr. Binder says: "Nobody except the Clove Growers' Association shall buy cloves from the Growers". In other words if this recommendation of Mr. Binder becomes law in that case all those Indian middlemen who deal in cloves and those small Indian traders who take cloves from their native Arab customers either as purchasers or as agents will be completely eliminated and entirely ruined. It seems we Indians are fated to get a stone where we ask for bread.

Mr. Binder says that the Indians if they choose might become agents of the Association for the purpose of buying cloves in the island. In this connection I would only say that no obligation is suggested on the part of the Association to employ Indians as their buying agents or to continue them in their employment if once employed.

NOT MUCH CHANGE.

Mr. Binder says that the issuing of licenses for export may be transferred from the Clove Growers' Association to the Zanzibar Government and that the license fee be considerably reduced. This transfer does not mean much as apart from the fact that the Clove Growers' Association is one of the departments of the Zanzibar Government the Treasurer who would be in charge of the department issuing licenses is an important member of the Board of the Clove Growers' Association. Even if the Zanzibar Government once becomes liberal and impartial in the granting of export licenses and even reduces the license fee to a nominal figure, I am afraid there would be hardly any applications for export license as the business of Indian exporters will have gone as soon as the foreign buyers and consumers come to know that the only supplier of cloves left in the Protectorate is the Clove Growers' Association. Then they will naturally cease to buy through any middlemen.

CRY IN WILDERNESS.

Regarding the appointment of two representatives on the Advisory Committee of the Association—probably one Indian will be nominated to represent the Indian interests. And even if this Indian nominee correctly represents the Indian views, I am afraid his will be but a cry in the wilderness.

LAND PROBLEM UNSOLVED.

As to revised formula to prevent alienation of land from Arabs and natives to Indians, discriminating between agriculturists and non-agriculturists instead of between Arabs and Africans on the one-hand and non-Arabs and non-Africans on the other as at present. No relief of any kind is suggested in this matter except a change in the wording of the section.

When the Zanzibar Government wanted to pass laws preventing the alienation of agricultural lands from Arabs and Africans to Indians, their agents made a confidential report to them that half of the agricultural lands of the Zanzibar Protectorate had already passed into the hands of the Indian money lenders and a half of the remainder was heavily encumbered to them. On the strength of this fictitious report the Zanzibar Government passed legislation 2½ years ago restricting Arabs and Africans from selling their land to Indians. And although these figures have proved to be false their Legislative Act still remains on the statute book.

ALLEGATIONS REFUTED.

Mr. Binder states in his report that the Indians in Zanzibar only form 6 per cent. of the population raising an inference that they need not be taken much notice of.

It is only indirectly hinted that about 20 per cent. of the land is in the hands of the Indian mortgagees which suggests that Indians have obtained land by foreclosing mortgages. I am in a position to say that there is not a single instance of an Indian mortgagee foreclosing his mortgage in Zanzibar. Whatever plantations they have acquired has been acquired either at auction sales or by private treaty.

MORATORIUM.

The first moratorium was declared 2½ years ago. Since then there have been several extensions. The miserable plight of those unfortunate investors whose only means of livelihood was the income from the investments in mortgage of clove and cocoanut plantations in Zanzibar can be better imagined than described.

Nothing is being done for the repayment of the millions of rupees due from Africans and Arabs to their Indian creditors.

NO SUBSTANTIAL RELIEF.

From what is stated above it would be clear that Mr. Binder's report not only does not promise any substantial relief for concessions to the Zanzibar Indians but it actually threatens the loss of their existing rights.

Unless the Government of India backed up by widely expressed public opinion puts up a strong and continuous fight to protect the just rights and legitimate interests of its nationals in Zanzibar and secures at the reluctant hands of the colonial office some substantial measure of relief for the long suffering Indians, they will be completely ruined and may before long be obliged to return to India which to many of them would be a new and unknown country.

If the Zanzibar Indians do not succeed in their just fight against the iniquitous and pernicious policy of the Zanzibar Government, then the fate of Indians in other British Colonies and Protectorates may well be pitied.—A. P.

KING THANKS PRINCES AND PEOPLE

NEW DELHI, December 16.

The following personal telegram has been received by the Viceroy from His Majesty the King:—

"Please express to the Princes and People of India my deep appreciation of their loyal assurances on my accession to the throne and the sincere thanks of the Queen Empress and myself for their good wishes to us. George R. I."—A.P.

King Thanks Bombay Governor

BOMBAY Dec. 16

H. E. The Governor of Bombay has received the following telegram from His Majesty the King Emperor:—

"The Queen Empress and I are deeply grateful for the loyal assurances and good wishes which you have conveyed to us on behalf of the Government and peoples of the Bombay Presidency."—A.P.

3 YEARS' PEACE IN SCOTTISH FIELDS

Miners' Ballot Favours Owners' Offer By A Small Majority

LONDON, Dec. 16.

Three years' peace in Scottish coalfields is assured as a result of the Scottish Mineworkers' Union ballot accepting the coal-workers' offer of new agreement providing for a wage increase of three pence a day, making the new minimum rate as nine shillings per day during 1937. The rate during the two succeeding years will be 8sh. 9d. per day. 23,942 voted for acceptance and 21,551 against.

The agreement affects about 50,000 miners.—Reuter's Special

INDIA AND BURMA BILL PASSES IN LORDS

LONDON, Dec. 16.

In the House of Lords the India and Burma (existing laws) Bill passed the third reading. Now it goes to the Commons. When passed in all stages, it will receive the royal assent.—Reuter's Special.

Socialists' Demands

All India Party's Resolutions For Faizpur Congress

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. M. R. Masani, Secretary of the A. I. Congress Socialist Party writes:—

The following are the Congress Socialist Party's resolution for the Subjects Committee of the Faizpur Congress:—

War Danger

The Congress emphasises that the struggle of the Indian people for Independence is a part of the basic and world-wide conflict of two mighty forces. On one side are the forces of exploitation and enslavement—the forces of Imperialism and Fascism. On the other are the millions of the colonial peoples the working masses of the Workers' Fatherland—the forces of National Liberation, and Socialist Democracy.

This Congress declares the solidarity of the Indian people with the enslaved peoples of the world, whether of the colonial or the so-called "Sovereign" States and with the people of the U.S.S.R. in their struggle against Imperialism.

Faced by the rising tide of working-class and Nationalist forces unable to solve its contradictions, Imperialism is taking shelter in Fascism and is launching an offensive against the forces of Progress and Democracy.

This offensive is responsible today in Spain for an open Civil War in which the neighbouring Fascist Powers are, in contravention of International Law, aiding the reactionary forces against the Government freely elected by the people of Spain.

The jealousies and antagonisms between rival Imperialisms and desire to destroy the only Workers' State are heading the nation towards another World War which is brought nearer by the feverish military preparations of the Powers.

India must inevitably be dragged into such a War in order to serve British Imperial interests.

The Congress, therefore, reaffirms its resolve at the last session at Lucknow against the participation of India in such a War and requests the Working Committee to take all necessary steps to prepare the country for resistance to war.

Mass Contact

The Congress is of opinion that the basic problem before the people of India is the growing poverty, misery and unemployment of the peasantry, the middle and the labouring classes and that, therefore, the issues and struggles that arise out of these conditions can no more be thought of as separate from the struggle for independence. That struggle must more and more mean a struggle against the merciless grip of these economic forces. The Congress therefore feels that there must be growing unity of purpose and direction in the political movement for national freedom and in the struggle of the masses for economic emancipation. The more the political struggle approaches the latter, the greater its strength, the more complete its identification with the masses.

In view of this the Congress expresses its greetings to the labour and peasant organisations in the country and pledges its fullest support to them in their fight and urges Congressmen to join and help them in every way within their power.

The Congress is further of opinion that to secure the backing and co-operation in its work of the organised masses is of the utmost value to the freedom movement and an acquisition of strength which it has so far failed to harness. It therefore resolves that peasants and workers organised in genuine mass organisations should be given representation in the Congress organisation so that the national movement might harness the strength of the organised masses and also so that it may become more closely identified with them.

The Congress further directs the A. I. C. C. to make an inquiry into the existing labour and peasant organisations and prepare a scheme of representations on the lines indicated above and authorises it to incorporate that scheme in the constitution of the Congress subject to ratification by the next session of this Congress.

Flood And Famine

The Congress expresses its heart-felt sympathy with those who have suffered so grievously from famine and flood which have recently ravaged several parts of the country and its appreciation of the fortitude displayed by the people in the face of these calamities. The Congress notes with pleasure the efforts made by individuals and non-official agencies to alleviate distress, but it wishes to point out that all such efforts must fall far short of the requirements of the case which can only be met by the State, backed by the landlords, in the affected areas. The Congress also notes with regret that, so far, the steps taken by the Government and the Zamindars are totally inadequate and barely touch the fringe of the problem. The 'taqavi' loans being granted to the peasants will, if the methods employed in the past are followed, prove a source of considerable embarrassment at the time of realization. In the opinion of this Congress, the following steps constitute the barest minimum which must be adopted if any genuine relief is to be afforded:—

A total remission of rent and revenue for the current year.

A three-year moratorium for all arrears of rent, revenue, and agriculturists' debts and suspension of the execution of decrees.

Interest—free loans to be realised in twelve months in two instalments, to enable the cultivators to maintain themselves till the next harvest is reaped.

Supply of cheap grain and fodder by the State or State-controlled depots, to be opened in easily accessible localities.

Throwing open for grazing purposes of all State or private forests, for a period of six months at least.

Reduction by at least 50 per cent of canal and other irrigation charges for six months.

Free distribution of coal among deserving families up to the end of February.

Provision at cheap rates of house-building material and its free supply in deserving cases.

Permanent reduction in rent, where fields have been rendered uncultivatable by sand.

The Congress places on record its dissatisfaction at the failure of the Government to institute a scientific inquiry into the causes of the floods which have become almost a normal accompaniment to the rains for the past several years and at the indifference displayed in ignoring the request of the people to increase the number of culverts in railway embankments the lack of which in sufficient numbers has definitely been demonstrated to be a source of grave danger to life and property.

General Strike

In order to demonstrate effectively the will of the Indian people to resist the imposition of the unwanted Constitution the Congress issues a call for a Nation-wide 'hartal' or general strike on April 1, the day on which the new constitution is is to be inaugurated.

Amendments To Resolution On India Act

Delete "people as a whole" and substitute "masses"

Delete the last paragraph and substitute:—

"In order most effectively and speedily to make possible the termination of the normal working of the Constitution and the wrecking of the sham which it constitutes, the Congress declares in no circumstances will Congressmen elected to the legislatures accept ministerial offices or otherwise take or share responsibility for carrying on the foreign administration in this country, and the repression and exploitation of the people which the system necessitates".

Amendment To Congress Constitution

In article vi (e), delete "suitable constituencies" and substitute "single-member constituencies where possible and multi-member constituencies where necessary".

Add new clause (e 1). In Article VI:

"The Provincial Congress Committee shall publish a list of primary members in the various constituencies which have been created at least four weeks prior to the date of election of delegates and shall invite objection to the delimitation of constituencies and the qualification of voters within two weeks of such publication."

Add new clause (e 2):

"In the case of multi-member constituencies. the election of delegates shall be by the system of the accumulative vote".

Delete Proviso I in article VI.

In article VIII (a), delete:

"Elected in such a manner as the constitution of the province may determine" and substitute "co-opted by the delegates by the system of the single transferable vote".

Economic Programme

While emphatically believing that the present economic, social and cultural deterioration of the Indian people has been the result of foreign rule this Congress feels that the last six years of developing economic crisis have necessitated a fresh consideration of the problems of poverty, unemployment and imperialism and of the methods to meet them. The Congress notes that the crisis has caused rising unrest and discontent among the peasantry and the working and urban middle classes and that there is a persistent urge to fight the ravages of the crisis by pressing for the satisfaction of the crying needs of their day-to-day existence. The Congress considers it necessary to make its stand clear with regard to this question.

FACE THE MASSES.

In the opinion of the Congress the problems of poverty and unemployment can be solved only by so reconstituting society that political and economic power is held by those who labour (either by hand or brain). The Congress feels that while this objective must be kept in the forefront and while we must fight for it, it must associate itself with the struggle that is developing around issues and problems that face the masses immediately. It therefore declares that it stands for the immediate enforcement of the policies and programmes outlined below and pledges itself to strive for their achievement:—

Fifty per cent. reduction in rent and revenue demands and water rates.

Exemption from rent and revenue of all uneconomic holdings.

Fixity of tenure and right of free transfer for tenants.

Liquidation of debts of workers and peasants and provision for cheap credit facilities. Immediate declaration of a five years' moratorium of all agrarian indebtedness.

Abolition of all indirect taxes particularly duties on salt kerosene, matches, sugar and tobacco.

Free grazing ground and use of forest for products for domestic purposes.

Abolition of all feudal dues and levies and forced labour.

Provision for a minimum wage of Rs. 30 per month, forty-hour week, adequate housing, healthy conditions of work, unemployment and other forms of social insurance, maternity benefit, one month's leave with full pay every year for all employees.

Recognition of the right of workers to strike and picket.

Compulsory recognition of workers' unions by employers.

Free primary education and adequate facilities for higher education.

No retrenchment, and reinstatement of workers already retrenched.

The Ex-Grand Duchess Marie of Russia also arrived by the Italian boat on Wednesday

Countess Nadia, daughter of Tolstoy arrived in Bombay by the Italian boat on Wednesday

MADRAS STATE PRISONER'S PLIGHT

Amir Hyder Khan's Letter From Muzaffargarh Sub-Jail

MADRAS, Dec. 15.

The following letter has been addressed by Mr. Amir Hyder Khan, State prisoner, from Muzaffargarh sub-jail (Punjab) to Mr. P. Rajavadivelu, President of the Madras Press Workers' Union:—

"I did not write to any of you directly for a long time; because I was not in my usual mood. However, I requested some friends who came to interview me at Central Jail Rajamundhry to write to you everything concerning me. But I do not know whether they have done it or not. In the meantime I have been transferred to this place.

As regards my new change; I am at present confined in a small (47 by 37 feet) muddy, ever-close, barren (absolutely without any kind of green plant) yard, surrounded by the monotonous walls of the sub-jail Muzaffargarh about 20 miles from Multan not very far from Thul (Indian desert). Due to the sandy surroundings, the place is notorious for its extreme and unpleasant climate—summer too hot, winter too cold.

Even at present I feel so much cold that it is difficult to sleep without fire in the cell. Although, I am using blankets (of course some belonging to my co-prisoners, yet I do not, or rather cannot stir out of the bed until 9. a. m. on account of the cold.

It may be remembered that Mr. Amir Hyder Khan was arrested by the Madras Government under the Madras Regulation III of 1819 on August 31, 1934 and kept in Coimbatore Jail as a State prisoner. From there he was transferred to Rajamundhry from where again he was recently taken to Muzaffargarh sub-jail, District Multan, Punjab.—United Press.

NATIONAL LIBERAL FEDERATION

Instructions To Visitors And Delegates Of 18th Session

LUCKNOW, (By Mail).

The Secretary of the Reception Committee of the National Liberal Federation of India, 18th Session writes:—

The Eighteenth Session of the National Liberal Federation of India will be held on the 29th, 30th and 31st December 1936 in the Ganga Prasad Verma Memorial Hall Lucknow under the Presidentship of Sir Cowasji Jehangir Bart, of Bombay.

Delegation fees is Rs. 3. Fees of the membership of the Reception Committee including delegation fees is Rs. 5.

Arrangements for lodging and boarding of the delegates have been made in the Empire Hotel and the Kashmiri Hotel, close to Ganga Prasad Verma Memorial. Delegates who want special or separate arrangements to be made, for themselves are requested to communicate with the Secretary without delay. If possible, arrangements will be made for them at their own cost.

Delegates coming from out station are requested to inform the Secretary of the date and time of their arrival beforehand.

Delegates are requested to bring with them sufficient warm clothings as the Christmas in Northern India is very cold.

The office of the Reception Committee is located in the Ganga Prasad Verma Memorial, Aminuddaula Park, Lucknow.

It is to be noted that the dates of the Federation have been changed now from 27th, 28th and 29th December to the 29th, 30th and 31st December 1936.

The open Session will be held on the 29th and 31st December while the 30th will be occupied by the discussions of the Subject Committee which will be confined to delegates only.

Intending visitors are requested to personally apply to the Secretary at the office for visitors tickets which will be issued without any payment.

MASS CONVERSION OF HARIJANS

NEW DELHI, December 16.

A batch of Harijans with their families, numbering altogether about 480, arrived in Delhi after three days' march from Hapur and adjoining villages for conversion to Sikhism.

Prominent Sikhs of Delhi and thousands of spectators, including Sikh women welcomed and entertained the Harijans on the outskirts of Delhi. They were taken in a procession headed by a band of Sikh volunteers with drawn swords. Eventually, the Harijans were taken inside Sisgunj Gurudwara (Sikh) shrine). There Sardar Partapsingh, Chairman of the Sikh Prachar Mission, addressing the Harijans said they had been taken out of the clutches of a cruel social custom. After conversion to Sikhism, they would be given the same religious and social status as all other Sikhs.

To-morrow, the Harijans will be converted in batches of five each with elaborate rites.

It is learnt that Mr. G. D. Birla and Dr. Ambedkar have respectively written and telegraphed to the mission. The correspondence is not yet available.—A.P.

(Continued from Col. 7)

Laboratory at Matunga (Bombay) and at the Institute of Plant Industry, Indore.

PROBLEM OF COTTON PESTS

The Indian Central Cotton Committee has established cordial relations with the newly formed Lancashire Indian Cotton Committee whose commendable work and effective efforts to increase the consumption of Indian cotton in the United Kingdom mean a geat deal to the Indian cotton grower. A Central Agricultural Meteorological observatory was started at Poona. Besides being the centre for carrying on these fundamental investigations, the observatory is also serving a training ground for the numerous agricultural workers who are interested in agricultural meteorology. An account of the work on insect pests in progress on different crops at different centres is given. The work of locusts, pests of sugarcane, and pink boolworm on cotton received special consideration.

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

The chapter on agricultural engineering deals with tube-wells, water-lifts, use of agricultural machinery, mechanical cultivation and use of electricity in farming operations. The demonstration of agricultural improvements under cultivators' conditions forms an essential portion of the work of Indian Agricultural Department and the village demonstration plot is the most effective form of propaganda. An account of this, as well as other methods employed such as touring propaganda parties, posters, lectures, exhibitions, "kiosks" and the relative effectiveness of each method, is described. There was a marked increase in the number of demonstration farms and plots, distribution of good quality seed, fertilizers and purchase of better implements in almost every province.

STUDENTS' EDUCATION

The chapter on agricultural education records the number of students admitted in agricultural colleges and schools of various provinces. A feature of the year's work in several provincial institutions was the development of short courses on special subjects, e.g. fruit culture, land development and irrigation farming. The Imperial Agricultural Research Institute continued to take the post-graduate classes during the year under review in spite of the dislocation caused by the earthquake.

An account of the co-operative movement as affecting agriculture and its vicissitude during the period of general economic depression in different provinces gives an idea of the help rendered by this movement to the cause of agricultural advancement.—United Press.

Agricultural Research Forges Ahead

What Imperial Council Has Achieved During 1933-'35

NEW DELHI, December 16.

A co-ordinated account of agricultural activities which should provide a handy book of reference equally useful to practical agriculturists and those interested in public affairs has just been published under the title "Agriculture and Animal Husbandry in India 1933-'35", which is the successor of the previous biennial Review of Agricultural operations in India. Each Provincial Government publishes an annual report of the activities of its agricultural department, but there is obvious need for a record of the various principal investigations in agriculture and veterinary science in progress throughout India and for some account of the results of the application of these researches and the benefit accruing therefrom to the cultivator.

RESEARCH ACTIVITIES.

The period under review (1933-'35) was one of steady and unostentatious progress despite continued trade depression and financial stringency. The Imperial Council of Agricultural Research continued its useful work and in addition to financing many schemes of research in the Provinces and States it continued to provide for research under its direct control, on sugar technology and the biology of the desert locust. It also maintained a statistical section which has been of great assistance in the designing and interpretation of agricultural experiments all over India. Considerable progress took place in the dry-farming schemes of investigation financed by the Council of Madras, Bombay and Hyderabad. The value of these experiments to a country which contains large tracts of dry and ill-watered lands is self-evident.

The Governing Body of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research approved of a number of new schemes and the total fund allocated up to the end of 1934-35 was about 83 lakhs. Of the 90 schemes in operation financed by the Council, 74 schemes were under local Departments of Agriculture and 16 schemes are being worked by University organisations of private bodies.

IMPORTANT EXTENSION

The period under review marked an important extension of the activities of the Council, namely, the improvement of marketing of agricultural produce in India as an aid to the general economic development of the country. A full account of the work carried out in this direction is given in the book and it reveals the extent to which agriculture can be assisted to find its footing. In the international sphere, the activities of the Council included participation in the Third Locust Conference, London (1934). the Third Imperial Mycological Conference, London (1934), the Third Congress of Soil Science, London (1935) and the General Assembly of the International Institute of Agriculture, Rome (1934). The Council also arranged the first meeting of the Crops and Soils Wing of the re-constituted Board of Agriculture and Animal Husbandry.

CROP IMPROVEMENT

Economic work on crops is one of the main activities of the Agricultural departments in India. It has for its object the increasing of the material sources of prosperity of the cultivator and the work of departments of agriculture has achieved success in this respect in many directions. Improvement in crop production may be secured in many ways, notably by breeding better varieties, by the introduction of better agricultural implements of tillage and manuring and finally by the organisation of the methods of disposal. The important lines of improvement and some of the results attained in respect of the chief crops are described in the book. The crops dealt with are rice, wheat, cotton sugar-cane, jute and other fibres, tobacco, oil-seeds, tea, coffee, rubber, fruit, fodder crops and grasses and millets.

'QUAKE REPERCUSSIONS

Agricultural research in India received a severe blow in January 1934 when the Imperial Institute of Agricultural Research, which was maintained by the Government of India at Pusa, was practically destroyed by the great Bihar earthquake. After most careful consideration the Government of India decided to transfer the Institute to a more central site near New Delhi. It is expected that the new Institute in well-equipped modern laboratories on an easily accessible site should do much to increase the value of the institute to the country.

The researches on soils continued during the year under report were very varied. The investigations were carried out on soil surveys, base exchange and related soil properties, soil and irrigation, soil moisture, soil microbiology, soil nitrogen, photo-nitrification, organic matter, organic manures and composts. Investigation in the use of fertilisers with important crops was in progress in all provinces. It has been established in the United Provinces that molasses can be used as manure with advantage, provided it is applied two to four months before sowing. Schemes of research on rice, financed by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, but administered by the local departments of Agriculture, were in progress in all the important rice-growing provinces. The cereal rust research work at Agra and Simla reached a stage at which it was possible to utilise the results for breeding of rust-resistent wheats.

'QUAKE REPERCUSSIONS

None of India's agricultural activities have made greater strides in recent years than sugarcane growing with its allied industry of sugar manufacture. Research work on sugarcane was carried out chiefly at Coimbatore, Pusa, Shahjahanpur and Muzaffarnagar, Mushari and Padegaon. A scheme for the development of fruit growing in major provinces was sanctioned by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research and the subjects of sericulture and apiculture also received attention. An organised scheme of research on tobacco has been started in all the provinces....with the object of improving further the quality of the cigarette leaf produced in the country and a central tobacco research station under the control of the Imperial Institute of Agricultural Research is to be established in the Guntur District. The work on cotton progressed satisfactorily both at the Technological

(Continued in col. 5)

Made by CARR'S of CARLISLE ENGLAND

For the finest of all afternoon tea biscuits you must ask for and see that you get CARR'S. The assorted kinds in the afternoon tea tin such as Nice, Brunette Chocolate, Finger Creams, Cracknel are as good to-day as they were years and years ago.

No afternoon tea table can be replete without CARR'S.

Don't let a COLD get a hold

You know the symptoms—headache, sneezing, aching limbs and rising temperature. You can check a cold at the start by taking two tablets of Genasprin in water. Genasprin acts quickly. It relieves pains, reduces temperature and positively prevents a cold developing into influenza. Genasprin is pure—it cannot disturb the digestion or affect the heart.

Sold in bottles of 35 tablets by all Chemists and Bazar Dealers.

GENASPRIN THE SAFE BRAND OF ASPIRIN

MADE BY GENATOSAN LTD., LOUGHBOROUGH, ENGLAND.

THE WORLD OF WIRELESS

RADIO MISCELLANY

First B. B. C. Broadcast

Wireless Discussion Groups ... Valuable Musical Instruments On The Air ... Realism And The Radio

The question is sometimes asked which BBC station broadcast the first programme under the auspices of the old British Broadcasting Company. This honour belongs to the old 2LO. The first London programme of which there is any record is dated November 16, 1922. It lasted from 7 to 8 p.m. and the following are the details: Leonard Hawke Baritone: 'Drake Goes West' and Tick Tock'; Bruce Maclay, Flute: 'Andante' (Anderson), 'Serenade' (Woodall); Glyn Dowell, Tenor: Selection; Billy Beer, Entertainer: 'I knew There was a Catch in It' and 'The Parish Magazine'; Lilly Clare, Contralto: 'A Summer Night' and 'A Little Silver Ring'; Dorothy Chalmers, Violin: 'Hymn to the Sun' and 'Rosamund'; at the pianoforte, L. Stanton Jefferies.

All these items, it will be noticed, are solo in character. It was not until December 23, 1922, that an orchestra was heard. On that date, also, the first Children's Hour, the first news bulletin, and the first talk were broadcast.

THE CHILDREN'S HOUR.

Mr. Val Gielgud, BBC Director for Features and Drama, has been considering the question of the reorganisation of the Children's Hour, one of the most popular features of the British programmes. Beginning on January 1 this 'Hour' will be a reality in fact, as well as in name: it will be sixty minutes in length, instead of forty-five minutes. It has been decided, moreover, to pool the resources of all the Children's Hours to allow considerably more money to artists and writers, and to bring the feature into line professionally with other branches of broadcasting. The London Regional station will broadcast two and a half hours of Children's Hour programme material every week, out of a total of six hours. Certain popular features will be taken regionally from London, such as Commander King-Hall's talks, plays with London casts, and items such as the Kipling stories. Many of the Children's Hours are heard in the Empire programmes from Daventry, and thus overseas listeners as well as British listeners will benefit by the improvements in hand.

WIRELESS DISCUSSION GROUPS

The October number of 'Radiodiffusion,' the journal of the International Broadcasting Union, contains some interesting particulars of the progress of wireless discussion groups in various countries. Mr. Rose-Troup, the BBC Talks Director, gives an account of the present situation of such groups in Britain. They have had not only ten years of their own life to develop, but well-established foundations of adult education on which to build. He acknowledges the part played by the Workers' Educational Association in the development of the groups. With regard to future organisation, the machinery comes up for review at the end of the year, and it is not yet possible to say exactly what the future organisation will be. Whatever form it takes, however, it will enjoy a growing interest on the part of those engaged in organised adult education. Already, especially in Scotland and the North of England, local education authorities are beginning to recognise discussion groups as a part of their normal evening work and to give them financial support.

The Danish State Broadcasting Service has not made a special study of listening groups, but it has encouraged and assisted in their formation. In Finland the Broadcasting Organisation has not attempted until now to create special listening groups, but it has included in its programmes special series of talks which are received in common by study-circles already created by various democratic educational organisations. Development of wireless study groups in Norway dates from the nationalisation of the broadcasting service in 1934. In that year 1,000 listening groups were formed. Various listening groups have been formed in Sweden, notably drama circles, which meet to study forthcoming broadcast plays.

MORE FROM THE REGIONS

Items from the BBC Regional stations are frequently included in the Empire programmes from Daventry. They have been much appreciated, especially when events associated with well-known districts of the Old Country have been broadcast. It is probable that, in future, more programme material will be drawn from areas other than London.

The whole question of the relations between the headquarters of the BBC and the Regional stations is being considered. Mr. R. H. Eckersley, Director of Regional Relations, is studying broadcasting conditions in each area. He is convinced that there should be a greater interchange of programme material between the various stations of the BBC. Many listeners outside of London are fired with a staunch local patriotism; they would rather hear their own local artists than the best that London can provide. In contrast with this point of view, it has been the experience of the BBC that a great many country listeners want as much from London as possible. The Regions have local interests and loyalties that deserve fostering; at the same time, they have a substantial contribution to make to the programmes as a whole.

VALUABLE INSTRUMENTS IN BBC ORCHESTRA.

Many famous instruments belong to the personnel of the BBC Symphony Orchestra. Bernard Shore, the principal viola player, is much interested in the collection and testing of old violas, and possesses a very fine Rivolta instrument which was made in 1327. Another famous viola made by Rivolta in 1834, is owned by Winifred Copperwheat, and Harry Wyand also possesses a Rivolta viola. Lawrence Turner, deputy leader of the BBC Orchestra, has a Stradivarius violin dated 1684. It is impossible to value the instruments of the orchestra as many of them are irreplaceable, but what may be called the ordinary instruments are altogether worth many thousands of pounds.

ROBOT STRATOSPHERE EXPLORER.

A Finnish aeronautical expert has constructed a robot stratosphere explorer, which can provide vital meteorological data. The invention consists of a small balloon carrying special instruments and a short-wave transmitter.

East instrument is so constructed that variations in its readings operate a small variable radio condenser. The scientist calibrates the instrument and its influence on the wavelength before the balloon leaves the ground, so that he might know, for example, that if the transmitter operates on 20 metres the wind velocity is 10 m.p.h. and so on.

REALISM ON RADIO.

An Italian applicant for broadcasting went to one of the U. S. stations and insisted on carrying into the test studio a large tent-like package, which he placed on the ground near the mike. At the word "Go" he twisted up his features and contorted his lips, and the air was filled with cat-calls, chirpings, whistling, dog's barkings and what-all.

The listening officials, who did not want animal imitations, anyhow, turned the act down—they said it was not realistic enough.

The offended performer, completely losing his temper, shouted, "Oh, my gooda-the-ness. Not natcheral ha? Well, looka here"—and he opened the tent to reveal a cat, canary, linnet, thrush, dog, and various other animals, all trained to do their stuff at the secretly given word of command!

BBC OFFICIAL FOR IRAQ

Mr. V. A. M. Bulow left London on October 29 to take up an appointment in the Posts and Telegraphs Department of the Government of Iraq in Baghdad. Mr. Bulow's duties will be primarily in connection with the organisation and development of broadcasting.

Mr. Bulow, who joined the BBC in 1923, was responsible for the erection of the Bombay and Calcutta stations in India in 1927, and has only recently returned from Madras, where he was Broadcasting Adviser to the Government of Madras.

ANOTHER RADIO MARVEL

Master Control Desk For U. S. A.

A Radio engineering feat of considerable importance was carried out at the American National Broadcasting Company's Chicago studios recently, when a new Master Control Desk, and new studio control panels were installed and placed in operation without interrupting the broadcasting. The new Control Desk, which is over 15 feet long, and 6 feet high contains 575 lights, 500 keys, is connected by more than 250,000 feet of wire with 650 relays in an adjacent room, and enables the supervising engineer in the main-control room to preset the network channels in such a manner that the announcer may cut his studio in or out of a circuit merely by pressing a button.

IN AMERICA

Radio Looks Ahead!

But Commercial Television Is Far, Far Off, Say Prominent Manufacturers

New York's recent National Electrical and Radio Exposition having served as the curtain raiser for the 1936-'37 radio season, the industrialists are looking forward to a prosperous 1937.

The radio industry is keyed to produce and to merchandise more receiving sets than at any time in its history despite the fact that this year will establish a new record of more than 7,500,000 instruments.

The "New York Times" publishes the following from prominent Radio manufacturers.

(By POWEL CROSLEY Jr., President Crosley Radio Corporation).

Early indications for the 1937 radio season are extremely favourable. Financially, business conditions have improved. Much money has been put into circulation and it is reflected in various channels of industry. These things make the outlook bright for the sale of radio apparatus.

The public should definitely appreciate that television is far from being available to a great number of people. The next two or three years may see costly television receivers in the crystal detector stage available for those who wish to be a part of the early development of the art of television. Nothing as yet has been worked out as to the development of the art of production of material for television broadcasting, and the fact that television reception from an individual transmitter is limited practically to the horizon is definitely a handicap to the development of television transmitters excepting for urban service.

The problem of linking up stations in order to widen the audience for any individual programme is in the present stage of the art almost prohibitive in cost.

(By JOSEPH D. R. FREED, President Freed Manufacturing Coy.)

The new radio sets are considerably improved; the use of many new types of tubes and improved circuits make 1936-'37 radios superior to those of previous years.

Television will not be ready for home use this year; no one in buying a 1937 radio receiver should hesitate for fear that television is imminent, or that it might replace the present type of sound broadcasting.

(By BOND GEDDES, Vice-President Radio Manufacturers' Assn.)

Sales of 7,500,000 radio sets this year are a prospective all-time record for the radio manufacturing industry. This is an increase of about 25 per cent over the previous sales record in 1935 of slightly over 6,000,000 sets. The 1936 estimate is believed to be conservative as sales for the first six months of this year already are more than 30 per cent. ahead of the same period in 1935. Generally about 60 per cent. of radio sales come in the final six months of the year, and with the special sales impetus of the Presidential election and other unusually interesting broadcast events of the Fall and Winter, the new record for the industry seems certain.

Record sales by broadcasters of Dols. 100,000,000 in broadcast time this year also are in sight and this is one of the many reasons for the record-breaking sales of receiving sets, tubes, parts and accessories.

Like the automobile and other apparatus, radio each year makes steady technical strides with improvements brought from the laboratories. These are in prospect for 1937, which will also bring further experimental development of television. Commercial television, however, must await, first, governmental allocation of air channels for transmission; second, technical development yet necessary for its transmission by broadcasters, and third, development of adequate and regular programmes. Even with these three tremendous problems solved, television can start only in a few cities, and its gradual progress to a nation-wide service seems still distant a decade.

(By E. F. McDONALD Jr., President Zenith Radio Corporation).

Reports from all over the country show that a revolution in radio cabinet design is coming—slowly, perhaps, but surely. I contend the wall console type of radio never had any reason for existence. It just happened like Topsy and manufacturers have stuck to it, year after year, without reason.

The end table, modern chairside radio model is coming just as surely as streamline auto and railroad trains have come—for sitting in an easy chair with convenient controls at one's side is the natural way to operate and listen to a radio—not standing before or squatting before a console.

Second—The radio receiver business is definitely in for a big increase. Better and bigger broadcast programmes, intense interests in political and current events, many more convenience operating features boost business. The patented foreign station locater, its lightning station finder, large easily readable dials, simplification of all controls better and more attractive cabinets and a greater total radio value for the public's dollar than ever before, plus increased public spending power, all contribute to a promise of healthy conditions for some time to come.

As for television—I am of the opinion as I was last year, that the picture has not noticeably changed.

(By A. J. MURRAY, President United American Bosch Corpn.).

It seems to me that the radio industry for the coming season may well enter it with reasonable conildence.

The quality of receivers has been materially improved, thus rendering obsolete vast quantities of receivers that cannot possibly give users even a semblance of the quality of radio reception which is now available to them.

(By SAYRE M. RAMSDELL, Vice-President Philco Radio and Television Corporation).

We look forward to increased sales in the coming year for a variety of reasons. Every business index points to greater public buying power. This impels the belief that obsolete radio sets will be replaced with instruments which incorporate the great advances in fidelity, range and tone built into the new models.

Statistics indicate that many of the 24,000,000 sets in the country are out of date, and the average American is too radio-minded to be content with inferior equipment if his finances permit a change.

Television, however, is commercially still far away. Real progress is being made in transmission and reception of images, but we recognize that nothing but perfection will interest the public. The eye resents a blurred picture.

(By A. W. ROBERTSON Chairman Westinghouse, Electric and Manufacturing Company)

The radio industry has fallen in steps with the general improvement in the American business situation. Network broadcast facilities are substantially filled up with a waiting list for the choice evening hours. A significant increase in the replacement of home receivers has resulted from an easing of the family budget.

New developments are in the offing. Americans engineering genius has developed television to the point that it now awaits satisfactory commercial use and adaptation. The same is true of facsimile, which is perhaps even further advanced than television from a technical standpoint.

This young and virile industry already over its growing pains, appears to be on the eve of greater opportunities and, with the more substantial foundation laid during the lean years, a period of satisfactory business may reasonably be expected.

(Continued from column 7.)

of last year. The increase under barley was due to a better demand from Belgium and the United Kingdom.

The increase under cotton occurred largely in shipments to Japan. The United Kingdom, Belgium and France also took more, but Italy took less. The total quantity of cotton exported during the first eight months of the current official year was 135 824 tons (760,611 bales) as against 132.119 tons (739 870 bales) during the corresponding period of 1935-36. The increase under wool occurred in shipments to the United Kingdom.

Foreign Trade Of Karachi

Statistics For Month Of November

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, (By Mail).

The statistics of the foreign trade of the port of Karachi for November, 1936, issued by the Collector of Customs, show that the total value of imports (merchandise) amounted to Rs. 1.19 crores, a decrease of Rs. 6 lakhs and that of exports to Rs. 2.19 crores, an increase of Rs. 1.02 crores as compared with the figures for November 1935.

The progressive totals for the eight months ending November, 1936, show a decrease of Rs. 73 lakhs, or 8 per cent under imports, and an increase of Rs. 2.77 crores, or 28 per cent under exports.

Imports

	In November 1936. Quantity.	Value. Rs.
Sugar	31	6.707
Cotton manufactures		26.10.161
Oils		5.70.051
Metals and ores		9.08.175
Liquors		3.24.432
Cotton, twist & yarn		7,503
Vehicles		6.57.853
Woollen goods		4,95.051
Machinery & mill work		10.36.615

Increase or decrease as compared with November 1935.	Quantity.	Value. Rs.
Sugar	—4.681	4.13.802
Cotton manufactures		2.09.716
Oils		1.22.492
Metals and ores		1.01,169
Liquors		81,817
Cotton, twist & yarn		7,667
Vehicles		+1,27,753
Woollen goods		+97,727
Machinery & mill work		+23,030

The decrease under sugar was due to the entire absence of imports of both Java and beet sugar during the month under report. The total quantity of sugar imported during the eight months ending November 1936 was 4,883 tons as against 26.849 tons in the corresponding period of last year. The decrease under cotton manufactures occurred in receipts of grey and white piecegoods. Imports of grey goods amounted to 2,625,000 yards valued at Rs. 3.33 lakhs as against 2,631,000 yards valued at Rs. 3.88 lakhs, while those of white goods totalled nearly 8¼ million yards valued at Rs. 13 lakhs as against 10¼ million yards valued at Rs. 17 lakhs in November 1935. Imports of coloured goods, on the other hand, increased from 3¼ million yards valued at Rs. 7 lakhs to 4¼ million yards valued at Rs. 8 lakhs in November 1936. The total imports of cotton piecegoods during the eight months ending November 1936 amounted to 127 million yards valued at Rs. 2.15 crores, showing a decrease of 15 per cent. in quantity and 12 per cent. in value as compared with the imports in the corresponding period of last year.

U. K.'S SHARE.

The share of the United Kingdom in the total imports of cotton piecegoods during the first eight months of the current official year was 83¼ million yards valued at Rs. 1.49 crores, showing a decrease of 20 per cent. in quantity and 16 per cent. in value, while that of Japan, was 40¾ million yards valued at Rs. 56 lakhs, showing a decrease of 3 per cent in quantity and 6 per cent. in value as compared with the corresponding period of 1935-36. The decrease under oils occurred mainly in receipts of fuel oil from British Borneo. Imports of metals decreased as the result of reduced arrivals of iron or steel wire from Germany, hoops and strips from Belgium and rails and chairs and fish plates from the United Kingdom. The increase in imports of vehicles was most noticeable in receipts of air crafts and parts and carriages and parts for railways from the United Kingdom.

Exports

	In November 1936. Quantity Tons	Value Rs.
Wheat	59,734	54.43.568
Cotton, raw	21.101	1.17.83.305
Wool, raw (Indian & foreign)	1.225	15.25.156
Barley	1.782	1,15.837
Hides, raw	133	99.974
Rapeseed	1.250	1.75.000
Skins, raw	354	3.61.568
Wheat flour	835	97,961

Increase or decrease as compared with November 1935	Quantity Tons	Value Rs.
Wheat	—57,211	—52 33,469
Cotton, raw	— 5,111	—37.87.181
Wool, raw (Indian & foreign)	394	— 7,32 630
Barley	— 1.760	1.14 367
Hides, raw	— 13	+ 18 604
Rapeseed	+ 100	+ 17.000
Skins, raw	— 34	— 42.122
Wheat flour	— 343	— 31.168

Of the total quantity of wheat amounting to 59 734 tons exported during the month under review, 17.522 tons were shipped to the United Kingdom and 42 663 tons were exported "for orders" to Port Said.

BETTER DEMAND.

The total quantity of wheat exported during the eight months ending November, 1936, was 168.724 tons as against 7 673 tons during the corresponding period

(Continued in column 5.)

Piles Radically Cured

Stops bleeding cures piles at any stage. Recommended by world-known physicians used in hospitals clinics.

HADENSA

The only safest and quickest remedy for Piles and haemorrhoidal complaints. No need of operation.

Buy from any Chemist's Stores

What others could do in DECADES
PRESIDENCY LIFE
has achieved in six years!
Second Valuation BONUS
Whole Life Policies Rs. 66/-
Endowment Policies Rs. 54/-
for the Triennium.
PRESIDENCY LIFE
INSURANCE CO., LTD.
Mherwan Bldg., Sir P. Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay.

FERODO CHOSEN BY
THE MEN WHO **WIN**

Speed—control—safety are ensured by fitting FERODO brake linings! Paramount on the race track, FERODO is universal on the road, where private cars, commercial vehicles and motor cycles make their own special control and safety demands on brake linings! FIT 'FERODO' TO-DAY!

FERODO FRICTION LININGS

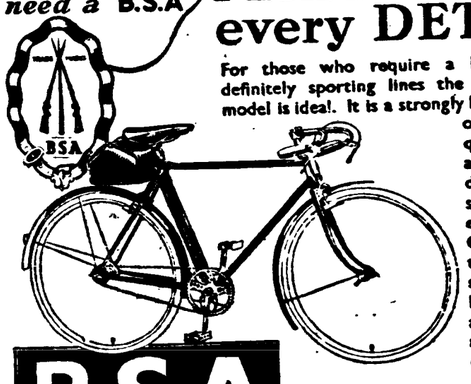
'Gram: "AUTOWORKS" Phone: 22475.

Sole Distributors for Automobile Linings
RANE LTD. Prop. of
EMPIRE AUTOMOBILES
New Queen's Road, BOMBAY.

Every day you need a B.S.A

PERFECT in every DETAIL

For those who require a bicycle with definitely sporting lines the B.S.A. Club model is ideal. It is a strongly built machine of the highest quality materials, especially designed for speedy and easy running. On all roads the B.S.A. is supreme. B.S.A. bicycles are stocked by all good dealers.



B.S.A BICYCLES

Interested in Motor Cycles?—you must see the new B.S.A.'s
Agents for B.S.A. Bicycles and Motor Cycles:—
The NOBLE CYCLE & MOTOR CO., BOMBAY.

NO CONTROVERSY ON SOCIALISM NOW

Securing Majority In Councils Is The Major Issue Now Says Sardar

MADRAS, Dec. 15.

Interviewed about the object of his visit to this presidency, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Chairman of the All-India Congress Parliamentary Committee, said:—

"I have come here on a particular mission, namely, to help the Congress Committees and organisations in their election campaign, and also to consult them about the selecting of candidates for election to the provincial legislatures. I expect, the people in the presidency, who showed so much enthusiasm recently, in connection with the visit of the Congress President, will not fail to support, wholeheartedly, the Congress at the polls."

NO CONTROVERSY.

As regards Socialism, the Sardar said: "I do not want to enter into a controversy about things which are expected to come about a long time hence. I am concerned about the immediate future. My business is to think about the next majority of the Congress in the legislatures, without the help of any party, or individuals, which happen to come into the legislatures. We can't afford to enter into compromises with parties whose creeds or programmes may be different from the Congress programme which has been published in the Congress Election Manifesto. We will stand by that programme, whether we command a majority or not, in the legislatures."

ENDING COUNCIL.

About capturing the legislatures and wrecking the constitution, Sardar Patel said:—"The Constitution and the legislatures will wreck themselves, as they will not try."—United Press.

have the people's support. The word "wreck" has no particular significance except that the legislatures will not have the willing co-operation of the members who are elected to them. In any circumstances, for a constitution and for the legislatures to function properly, the co-operation of the people is necessary, and the legislatures will not have that co-operation from the Congress. We hope that we shall get a clear majority to prevent other parties from co-operating with the Government, in the working of the legislatures. Councils are not the only places to end the constitution. Our greater work is to be done outside the Councils. It is only outside, that we can bring pressure which will nullify the constitution."

MAJOR ISSUE.

Relating to office acceptance the Sardar gave the following reply:—

"We have decided not to have any controversy on the issue. The question does not worry the voters. It worries only those who want to confuse the electors or to mislead them. If, at any stage, while we are working, the acceptance of office appears to be helpful, we shall consider the issue. If, on the other hand, it appears to us that, at one stage or other, office acceptance or continuance in office will hamper us in our work, we shall have no hesitation in rejecting office. We do not attach any importance to that issue which is, after all, a minor one, and our major issue is to secure a majority in the legislatures of good, decent and genuine Congressmen who will work disinterestedly, for the good of the country."—United Press.

Avoid Office Acceptance & Other Irrelevant Matters, Says Satyamurthi

COIMBATORE, Dec. 16

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, president of the Congress Parliamentary committee, has approved the names of 66 candidates recommended by the Tamil Nadu Congress Parliamentary Committee for election to the Madras Legislature (both Upper and Lower Houses) from the various constituencies in the province. The Committee hope to publish the remaining names in a week.

Mr. Satyamurthi, chairman of the Provincial Parliamentary Committee, announcing the names, said: "I expect they will work as a disciplined team. They should conduct the campaign as at present on the issue before the electorate, namely, freedom or slavery. They should also strive to avoid irrelevant issues, especially the office acceptance question. In full confidence, the Congress will decide the question rightly and at the right moment."

He expects to meet them all at Tanjore on December 19 when Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will be present.

Abide By Decision.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, approving of the list of candidates, says: "The Congress expects all to abide by its decisions with goodwill, and also expects an atmosphere of harmony and unity to be created to secure complete victory for the Congress at the polls.

"Those who are not selected need not feel that they have been considered in any way inferior to the candidates selected, but must work with a spirit of comradeship and support to the selected candidates.

"These include Dr. Subbaroyan, Mr. Bashyam, Mr. Bhaktavatsalam and three ladies including Mrs. Rukmani Lakshmipathi for the Assembly and Dr. Ramrao and Mr. Ramalingham Chetty for the Upper House.

The Committee hopes to put up candidates for four or five Moslem seats.

Mr. K. Santanam, Editor of the "Indian Express", has been selected as Congress candidate for the Indian Legislative Assembly by-election, vice Dr. T. S. S. Rajan, resigned.—A. P.

CONSTRUCTION OF TILAK NAGAR

Work Of Main Session And Exhibition Pandals In Hand

TILAKNAGAR, Dec. 14.

The construction work at the Tilaknagar continues to proceed briskly and is making rapid progres. Pipe lines for water are being laid down while the engines will soon be fitted on the wells. The work on the main session pandal, the Exhibition, the Main Gate and pandal for the Subjects' Committee meetings are now in hand. The rostrum has nearly been completMr. S. R. Bhagwat Chief Officer of Poona Municipality is at the Nagar and is supervising construction work along with Mr Gulati the engineer.

Mr. P. H. Patwardhan, the G. O. C. of the volunteers, is also at Faizpur and the training of the volunteers, who now number more than 200, is going on under his supervision. Mr. S. D. Deo addressed a gathering of volunteers last evening. The number of workers at the Tilaknagar including the volunteers was 633 yesterday.

The site of the Congress session will be surrounded on all sides by thorny shrubs. The open session pandal it is understood will face the river and though it will be open to the sky, it will be closed on all sides.

RAILWAY ARRANGEMENTS

The railway arrangements at Sawda station by the G.I.P. authorities are almost complete. A large shed, which contains a number of bathrooms aand adequate water supply has been erected adjoining the station which will serve as a waiting room for third class passengers. Upper class waiting rooms are also being constructed. Very soon an over-bridge will be constructed at the station. The railway has also decided to halt both up and down Punjab and Calcutta mails at Sawda stations which will greatly help distant passengers to the Congress session.

The road between Sawda and Faizpur is being repaired.—A.P.

RAO SAHIB GIVES UP HIS TITLE

Dr. Rama Rao As Congress Candidate

(From Our Correspondent)

MADRAS, Dec. 16.

Dr. U. Rama Rao has renounced his title of Rao Sahib in accordance with the Congress rule. He has also submitted resignation of his Honorary Presidency Magistrateship.

The Doctor has been selected as a candidate to the Upper House from Madras City Constituency.

CONGRESS SURE OF SUCCESS

Keen Competition In Nagpur Council Of State

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, Dec. 15.

Polling for the Central Provinces Constituency seats in the Council of State took place today at Nagpur. The polling station recorded the highest number of votes, viz 183 out of 225-local residents. The Congress Candidate Mr. Kelkar and his rival, Mr. Kalikar were at station and canvassed votes from early morning. Some members of the Hindu Maha Sabha group headed by by Dr. Moonje attended the polling station in support of Mr. Kaliker. Dr. M.L. A.Mrs Kale Mr P K Salve, Mr G D Dhavale and other Congress workers were present at the Polling Booth and vigorously canvassed for support to the Congress Nominee. The result of election will be announced by the end of this week.

Congressmen are confident that Congress nominee will triumph over Kaliker, who is backed up by the Hindu Sabha and the Varnashram Swaraj Sangh.

MINISTER ON CONGRESS TICKET?

Strong Opposition To Khaparde's Adoption

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, Dec. 16.

Enquiries in local Congress circles show that there is little possibility of Sardar Patel, President of the Parliamentary Committee agreeing to set up hon'ble Khaparde, Minister for election on the Congress ticket.

Mr. Khaparde's adoption is being opposed by several Congressmen not only because he has signed Congress pledge with mental reservation but in view of his past record and association with anti-Congress groups.

CONGRESS LEADERS FOR FRONTIER

Abul Kalam & Dr. Mahmud To Tour Province In January

RAWALPINDI, Dec. 16.

Following closely on the successful tour of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, in the North West Frontier Province it is now learnt that arrangements are being made for Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad and Dr. Syed Mahmud to tour the Province. Mr. Asaf Ali of Delhi is also expected to accompany the party which in case no restrictions are placed on their movements, will undertake an extensive tour of the Province for conducting electioneering campaign on behalf of the Congress Parliamentary Board.

According to the programme chalked out the party is expected to visit the Province in the first week of January. A detailed programme is being prepared.—United Press

LADY VOLUNTEERS CAMP OPENED

TILAK NAGAR (Faizpur), Dec. 16.

The lady volunteers' camp was opened at 5-30 this evening at Tilak Nagar. A flag salutation ceremony was held at that time under the presidentship of Mr. Vinobaji Bhave. Prominent leaders including Mr. Shankerrao Deo and Achut Patwardhan were present.

Mr. Bhave addressing the lady volunteers advised them to take their due share in the social regeneration of the country.

Messrs. Wamanrao Kulkarni and S. M. Joshi left to-day on a propaganda tour in Nemad and Jalgaon Taluka.—United Press Congress Special.

CONGRESS HOSPITAL AT FAIZPUR

Fully Equipped With Adequate Staff Opened By Sjt. Deo

TILAK NAGAR, Dec. 15.

The Congress Publicity Committee, Tilak Nagar, has issued the following:—

This morning opening ceremony of Tilaknagar Hospital was performed by Sjt. Shankerrao Deo. Sanitary arrangements are absolutely satisfactory and up till now there has been no case of any illness. All the same the camp hospital is fully equipped for any emergency and there is an adequate staff to run it at full pressure.

WHEN GANDHIJI WILL ARRIVE.

Mahatma Gandhi is expected here on the 20th instant. He will stay in the compound of Mr. Sonawalla's Ginning Mill where a special hut is constructed for his purposes with three rooms and a kitchen. Pratap Sheth and Sjt. Jamnalal Bajaj will stay in the same compound.

Vinobajee Bhave has been going to the neighbouring villages where he has addressed various public meetings requesting the crowds to take full advantage of the Session which is being purposely held so near their homes.

Construction work of the A. I. V. I. A. exhibition is almost complete and all the Stalls are already booked. Village Industries Exhibits from Mysore and Travancore States will be exhibited. Concerts will be staged during the Session and a party of Gandharva Mahavidyalaya is arriving for that purpose.

FOR R. C. MEMBERS.

Tickets will be issued to the Members of the Reception Committee from the 15th instant. Those who have already become members of the Reception Committee, but are not in possession of the Receipts should try to get them from those who enlisted them as Members.

Tickets will only be issued on production of receipts or counterfoils.—A. P.

KISAN MARCHES FOR FAIZPUR

MANMAD, Dec. 16.

The Faizpur Kisan March, after six days' journey, entered Manmad to-day and leaves for Nandgaon to-morrow.

The March entered Nasik district yesterday. Huge meetings were held at Kopargaon and Yeola. Mr. Achut Patwardhan, Mr. Pendse and others addressed the meetings.

Several peasants joined the March on ths way. Their total number is at about 100.

With "Red" and national flags, the marchers walk, singing workers' and peasants' songs. They are given warm reception at every place they halt.—United Press Congress Special.

NEW CONSTITUTION OF U. S. S. R.

(Continued from page 6).

of the USSR is the highest judicial organ. It exercises supervision over the actions and proceedings of all the judicial organs of the USSR and the Union Republics.

Article 105: The Supreme Court of the USSR and the special courts of the USSR are elected by the Supreme Council of the USSR for a term of five years.

Article 106: The Supreme Courts of the Union Republics are elected by the Supreme Councils of the Union Republics for a term of five years.

Article 107: The Supreme Courts of the Autonomous Republics are elected by the Supreme Councils of the Autonomous Republics for a term of five years.

Article 108: Territorial and Regional courts, and the courts of Autonomous Regions are elected by the Territorial or Regional Soviets of Toilers' Deputies or by the Soviets of Toilers' Deputies of the Autonomous Regions for a term of five years.

Article 109: People's Courts are elected by the citizens of the district on the basis of universal, direct and equal suffrage and secret ballot for a term of three years.

Article 110: Court proceedings are conducted in the language of the Union Republic, Autonomous Republic or Autonomous Region, persons not knowing this language being ensured every opportunity of acquainting themselves with the material pertaining to the case through an interpreter and the right to speak in court in their own language.

Article 111: In all courts of the USSR cases are heard in public, unless otherwise provided for by law, and the accused is guaranteed the right of defence.

Article 12: Judges are independent and subject only to law.

Article 113: Highest supervision over the strict execution of the laws by all People's Commissariats and institutions under them, as well as by official persons and by citizens of the USSR, is exercised by the State Attorney of the USSR.

Article 114: The State Attorney of the USSR is appointed by the Supreme Council of the USSR for a term of seven years.

Article 115: State Attorneys of Republics, Territories and Regions, as well as State Attorneys of Autonomous Republics and Autonomous Regions, are appointed by the State Attorney of the USSR for a term of five years.

Article 116: State Attorneys of Districts are appointed for a term of five years by the State Attorneys of the Union Republics and confirmed by the State Attorney of the USSR.

Article 117: The State Attorneys' offices perform their functions independently of any local organs whatsoever and are subordinate solely to the State Attorneys of the USSR.

(To Be Continued.)

FLAG MARCH TO FAIZPUR

Will Start From Goculdas Pathshala After Flag Salutation To-day

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee announce:—

Under the joint auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and the Suburban District Congress Committee, there will be Flag Salutation to-day (Thursday), at 8 a.m. (S.T.) at the Goculdas Tejpal Pathashala, where the first session of the Indian National Congress was held in 1885.

The ceremony will be performed at the foot of the Memorial Tablet which was raised last year at the time of the Golden Jubilee of the Indian National Congress.

Sjt. K. F. Nariman, president of the B. P. C. C. will hoist the Flag and address the Torch-bearers who will march on foot with a National Flag and a burning Torch to Faizpur for the session of the Indian National Congress.

Immediately after the Flag Salutation ceremony is over, the Flag March will start. The honour of being the first Torch-bearer is conferred on Sjt. Gokulbhai Doulatram Bhatt. He will run for the first mile. At the end of every mile the torch bearer will be replaced by another torch-bearer and so the Flag March will continue until the last man carries the Flag and the Torch to the Flag Post at Faizpur on the 27th December.

The following route has been fixed for the Flag March in the City of Bombay:—

Congress House; National Medical College, (Junction of Express Hotel); Jacob Circle; Lakshmi Cinema, (Lal Baug); Poibawadi, ("F" Ward Dist. Congress Committee); At the foot of the Tilak Bridge, (Plaza Cinema); Mahim Post and Telegraph Office. (Ghodbunder Road); and Mahim Cause Way.

At Mahim Causeway which is the boundary separating the City Island of Bombay from the Suburban Districts, the Torch will be handed over to the care of the volunteers of the Suburban District Congress Committee.

The District Congress Committees in the City will garland the Flag when it passes through their areas. The Girgaum District Congress Committee will garland it at the Congress House, the Byculla District Congress Committee at Jacob Circle, the Parel District Congress Committee at Poibavdi and the Dadar District Congress Committee at the foot of the Tilak Bridge.

The March will be continuous and there will be no stopping except for a minute at every interval to receive the garland.

Citizens are requested to enthusiastically take part in the Flag March and appreciate the great idea underlying it.

NO INCONVENIENCE TO CANDIDATES

Assembly Candidates' Nomination Procedure Explained

BOMBAY Wednesday.

It has been suggested in some quarters that serious inconvenience is likely to be caused to the candidates at the forthcoming elections for the Bombay Legislative Assembly and the Bombay Legislative Council on account of the provision in the Electoral Rules that nomination papers should be delivered between 10-30 a.m. to 12 noon on the day fixed for the nomination of candidates (December 18). This suggestion seems to be based on a misapprehension. It should be noted that under the Rules, nomination papers can be delivered either to the Returning Officer or to any other authorised person or persons. Where pressure of work is anticipated other officers, besides the Returning Officer, will be authorised to accept nomination papers.

Also deposits can be made earlier and it is not necessary that the scrutiny of nomination papers should be completed within the time prescribed for filing nominations. No serious inconvenience is, therefore likely to be caused to prospective candidates.

In the case of Bombay City constituencies.

Mr. G. S. Gupte, Superintendent, Bombay City Survey and Land Record,

Mr. M. R. Reuben, acting Deputy Collector of Bombay, and

Mr. H. S. T. C. Smith, Electoral Officer, Bombay.

Have been authorised, in addition to the Collector of Bombay and Bombay Suburban District, to receive nomination papers.
A. P.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Muslims And Assembly Elections

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Mr. Jinnah's announcement in this morning's "Chronicle" came to me as a shock. Two nominees of the Muslim Parliamentary Board having withdrawn their candidature Mr. Jinnah, by virtue of the dictatorial powers conferred on him by the Board on the 6th instant, has promptly substituted two others without considering it necessary to give the Muslims of Bombay even twenty-four hours in which to submit their applications for the vacancy thus created.

Last week Maulvi Abdur Razaq withdrew his candidature from the Nasik Muslim constituency, and there previously existed a vacancy in the West Khandesh constituency: Mr. Jinnah thereupon invited fresh applications for these within three days. Why did he not follow the same procedure in the case of the Bombay South and East Khandesh constituencies? Will Mr Jinnah explain?

Mr. Jinnah must have known that Mr. Mohomed Sulaiman Mitha is a brother-in-law of Mr. Hosain Beg Mohomed. At the first meeting of the Working Committee of the Muslim Parliamentary Board Mr. Jinnah advised Sheikh Abdul Azeez to withdraw his candidature from the West Khandesh constituency when his cousin Maulvi Abdur Razaq was adopted a League candidate for the Nasik district because of their close relationship, but now Mr Jinnah connives at what appears to be a secret pact between two brothers-in-law. Is it because of their wealth and influence? And is it fair to apply one procedure in one case and a totally different one in the very next?

Mr. Jinnah the idol of the young Muslims, has obviously been lionised by the coterie of rich men that have got around him.

I am reminded, sir, of the apprehension which you expressed in July last, of the League stultifying itself and of your warning to Mr. Jinnah to beware of the individuals who had joined the League but were working in a spirit contradictory to its most cherished objects.

This warning was ignored by Mr. Jinnah and, to-day I find that he has been himself captured by reactionaries from whose clutches he set out to rescue his community, and become the leader of a party dominated by the rich—a thousand pities!—Yours etc.,

A DISILLUSIONED LEAGUER.
Bombay December 16.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

East Indians' Education

PROGRESSIST appeals to the Bombay East Indian Association to attend to the greatest need of the hour of the community—education. "The only and the best thing it can do is to advocate, might and main, the opening, by religious men and women of convents, schools and orphanages for East Indian boys and girls, and endeavour its best to remove the reproach of illiteracy and reduce the inadequacy of East Indian clergy."

Regrets

RAYMOND REBELLO regrets the decision which was forced on ex-King Edward

King Shantanu And Yojan-Gandha

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—In connection with the letter "A Query" appearing in your issue of the 9th instant, I have to observe as follows:

King Shantanu of the Mahabharat was born on the 4th of Chaitra Sud, and was crowned on the 13th of the Hebrew month Igyar. He is also known as Parashar or Porashar. It has been stated in Mahabharat that this Shantanu married a daughter of a fisherman named "Yojan-gandha" who is discovered to be the 7th in the line of all the Prabhus. But really speaking, this Yojan-grandha was the great grand daughter of the Emperor Gandhi or Gadiya-Pesa or Gardhav-Sen, whose wife was Tammer or Tillottama or Approdite, and not the daughter of a fisherman. The painting of Ravivarma and that in Cyclopaedia clearly shows Tillottam or Approdite coming out from the sea. Gandhi's another name is Darias, and he is known as Samudra-Vijay in Jains. So Yojangandha being the great grand daughter of Darias or Daria, and her mother being the daughter of the sea, there is a reason to believe that she might have been known as a daughter of a fisherman. What ancient history says is that, she was the great grand daughter of the great Emperor Gadhaiya-pesa (there are so many coins bearing this name) and so she was called "Yojan-gandha" or "Yojan-Gadhaiya or Janki-Gadhaiya.—Yours etc.

KRIPASHANKER JANI.
Bhayavadar, via, Kunkavav, (Kathiawar) Dec. 12.

WANTED FURTHER EXCAVATION

Gujarat Research Society's Excursion To Sopara Relics

(From A Correspondent)

About 30 members of the Gujarat Research Society, Bombay, visited the ancient site of Sopara, about 3 miles from the Nalla Sopara Station on the B. B. and C. I. Railway. The party led by the President Hon. Mr. Justice H. V. Divatia reached there at about 1 p.m.

At the outset Mr. R. G. Gyani of the Prince of Wales Museum treated the members with talk on the antiquity of the site and referred to the excavations carried on as early as 1882 by Pt. Bhagwanlal Indraji and drew attention to important discoveries made on the place. He also impressed the need for further excavations with a view to know more about this ancient sea-port of Western India which was a great centre of trade, a sacred place and a flourishing town from about 300 B.C. to the 4th century A.D.

BRAHMANICAL IMAGES

The party then proceeded through the main road running through the ancient creek now silted up. The place visited was the Chakreshwar temple situated on the bank of the Chalala pond. The temple, though modern, has in its courtyards several images of early Brahmanical period found casually from various places in the village. A life-size image of Brahma—the God of creation,—the middle-sized image of Surya—the sun God with seven horses and the image of Alingana Chandrashekhara Murti, lying in the open court-yard, are very interesting and are worthy to be housed under a shed for preservation. Besides, other images of Mahishamardini, the Boar incarnation of Vishnu, a standing image of Siva and an unidentified image of a goddess are placed anyhow in the verandah of the temple. All these are compartively of later period and cannot be dated earlier than the 12th century A. D. They, however, indicate the ascendency of the Brahmanic religion soon after the downfall of the Buddhism.

The members then drove via Pushakarani, Ramkunda and Sonarvat to the bank of Gas Talav which extends over an area of 96,000 square yards. The surface of the water is covered over with wild vegetation. The stagnant water is used for watering plantain fields around.

A BUDDHIST SITE

A basalt stone inscribed with Brahmi letters built up in the bund and several other carved stones here and there were noticed. Thence the party proceeded across the Vakala Hill and Vakala tank —another ancient Buddhist site—to the temple of Shankaracharya at Nirmal where a big fare was held.

The party then arrived at Barudaraja's Kot, the old Buddhist mound which yielded the relics casket filled with Buddhistic images, gold flowers, jewellery and the relics of Buddha, housed at present in the library of the Bombay Branch of Royal Asiatic Society.

Having examined these ancient sites and discussing the probability of further light being shed on the history and antiquity of the place, the party drove back across the old road flanked with lakes and gardens to the station and left for their respective destinations.

MUSLIM LEAGUE NOMINEES

Candidates For C. P. And Berar Assembly

JUBBULPORE, Dec. 15.

The following candidates have been set up by the Central Provinces and Berar. Muslim Parliamentary Board to contest elections to the Provincial Assembly on the Muslim League ticket:—

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Messrs. Mohammad Sayeed (Wardha Chanda); Abdul Vakil (Chhattaisgrah); K. B. Syed Hifazat Ali (Nimar); Iftikhar Ali (Jubbulpore Mandla); Majiuddin (Saugor Narsinghpur); Abdul Rahim Khan (Balaghat, Bhandara, Seoni); Abdul Razzaque Khan (Betul, Chhindwara, Hoshangabad). M. Yusuf Sheriff Nagpur).

BERAR.

Messrs. K. Karimuddin (Yeotmahal); R. B. Mirza Rahman Beg (Akola, Rural); Asghar Ali (Akola Urban); Mir Yiyat Ali (Amraoti rural); Md Sharfuddin (East Berar); Ebrahim Ali Khan.

The rival Muslim Parliamentary Board which has been formed under the presidentship of Mr. Abdul Rauf Shah has so far not announced the names of the candidates to be set up by it, in opposition to those set up by the former one.—United Press.

Itch Cause Killed in 7 Minutes

Your skin has nearly 50 million tiny seams or pores where tiny germs or parasites can hide and cause your skin to Itch, Crack, Peel, Burn, also Eczema, Ringworm, Pimples, Acne, Crotch-Itch, and Foot Itch. Don't waste time with ordinary methods. You must have a penetrating treatment like the new discovery for stubborn skin troubles called Dr. Nixon's Nixoderm. It goes right in, kills the cause, and stops itch in 7 minutes. In 24 hours, you can see your skin getting clear, soft, and smooth. Nixoderm is guaranteed to heal your skin in 10 days or money back on return of empty package. Ask your chemist for guaranteed Nixoderm to-day.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON UNCHANGED

Bullion And Wheat Easy But Tin And Rubber Firm

BOMBAY, Dec 16

On Wednesday cross rates ruled steady.

NEW YORK COTTON STEADY

New York cotton was steady on trade and foreign buying. There was hedge selling and liquidation also.

BULLION EASY

London gold and silver ruled easy.

WHEAT EASY

Wheat was easy but tin and rubber were firm.

SECURITIES QUIET

The London Stock Exchange showed some activity on good enquiry but business was restricted. Giltedged securities were quiet but steady.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1937.

New York, Dec 16

Previous closing	12.32
To-day's opening	12.37
Difference	+05
To-day's closing	12.32
Difference	nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1937.

Liverpool, Dec 16

Previous closing	6.80
To-day's opening	6.75
Difference	—.05
To-day's closing	6.73
Difference	—.07

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May ..... Rs. 223

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Dec 16

Cotton displayed good deal of activity influenced by better local enquiry together with improved technical situation but operators showed hesitancy at the higher level with the result that movements were restricted and narrow.

Operations in March commenced at 12.37 i.e. 5 points higher than previous closing. Prices advanced on better outside cables and domestic and foreign trade buying but subsequently prices declined partially on some hedge selling and liquidation which forced March back to 12.35 but the undertone kept steady.

New York cotton finally closed unchanged at 12.32 for March delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Dec 16

The following were the opening ranges:—

January (12.45/12.45) 12.38/12.38
March (12.47/12.44) 12.37/12.37
May (12.34/12.31) 12.25/12.24

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Dec 16

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American December (6.78) 6.74
American January (6.76) 6.72
Egyptian January (10.04) 9.79
Egyptian March (10.13) 9.98

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Dec 16

The market was closed at night.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Dec 16

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

METALS

Tin (£233 1/2 buyers £233 3/4 sellers. Firm) £236 3/4 buyers £237 sellers. Firm.
Lead (£26 buyers £26 11/16 sellers. Irregular) unquoted
Electrolytic Copper (£50 1/4 to £50 3/4) £50 1/4 to £51
Glasgow Iron (£78) £78

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay December January (£14 5/8 sellers) £14 5/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta December January (£14 7/16 sellers) £14 3/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata December (£12 3/16 sellers) £12 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal January (£16 9/16 paid and buyers) £16 3/4 sellers

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-1) 1-1
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 1-0
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-11) 2-1

JUTE

New Crop December January (£19 1/8 paid and buyers) £18 1/8 sellers
Dunlop January (£22 1/2 sellers) £22 1/2 sellers.
Lightning January (£20 3/4 sellers) £20 3/4 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (9 1/4 paid and value) 9 11/16 paid and sellers
Forward April June (9 1/4 paid and value) 9 5/8 paid and buyers

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Dec 16
6-0 p.m.

	Rs. a. p
Silver ready	52 6 0
Silver 1st settlement	52 7 0
Silver 2nd settlement	52 9 0
Gold ready	35 1 0
Gold 1st settlement	35 1 3
Gold 2nd settlement	35 1 6
Sovereigns	26 3 6

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, Dec 16

Previous closing	4.90 23/32
To-day's opening	4.91 1/32
To-day's latest	4.91 1/4

(At the time of New York cotton closing.)

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, Dec 16

Previous closing	4.90 11/16
To-day's opening	4.90 7/8
To-day's closing	4.91 5/16
Difference	+.00 5/8

FRANC RATE.

London, Dec 16

Previous closing	105.13
To-day's opening	105.13
To-day's closing	105.13
Difference	nil

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Dec 16

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.90 7/8 and then slightly improved to 4.90 15/16 subsequently further rising to 4.91 on good support.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.91 5/16

Franc opened at 105.13 and kept steady with small variations.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 105.13

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Dec 16

The following cable information was received from London to-night.

"India and China sold. Small bear covering. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

	London, Dec 16 Last Price.	To-day's Price.
Spot	21 5/16d.	21 1/4d.
Forward	21 5/16d.	21 1/4d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Dec 16

Gold Bars fine per ounce (£7-1-9) £7-1-7

DISCOUNTS

London, Dec 16

3 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent
6 months (7/8 to 1 per cent) 7/8 to 1 per cent

CROSS RATES

London, Dec 16
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay	1.6 1/8) 1.6 1/8
Paris on Bombay	(7.945) 7.946
New York on Bombay	(37.12) 37.10
Berlin on Bombay	(0.92 1/8) 0.92 1/8
London on Milan	(93.15) 93.25
London on Shanghai	(1-2 13/32) 1-2 7/16
London on Kobe	(1-2) 1-1 31/32

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Dec 16

Chicago wheat opened quiet with December at 1.33. Prices continued to show somewhat easier tendency on scattered selling and liquidation influenced by weaker overseas cables.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Dec 16

Liverpool wheat opened steady with March at 105 5/8 and May 104 1/2. The market was moderately active on some scattered buying particularly by Italy which continued to sustain the market otherwise weakness of foreign cables had a depressing effect with the result that prices subsequently gave way under continental pressure.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED
May 1937 Delivery.

Bombay, Dec 16

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association.).

	Rs. a. p
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	7 11 9
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 13 0
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7 11 3
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7 11 0

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Dec 16

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat January	5 11 6
Wheat May 1937	5 16 3
Linseed May 1937	7 11 0

The market was quiet and easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Dec 16

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £96 1/8 as against the previous closing at the same rate.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Dec 16
3-30 p.m.

There was rather more doing but the general tone after being firm became rather irregular. Rubber shares and kaffirs were good.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£84 3/8) £84 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£106 3/4) £106 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£107 7/8) £107 7/8
5 per cent Indian Loan (£116 3/4) £116 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105 7/8) £105 7/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£114 7/8) £114 7/8

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (18-0) 18-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (£4 1/2) £4 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 8 5/8) dol 8 5/8
Musical Industries (22-10 1/2) 22-10 1/2
Princhin Johnson (53-9) 53-9
Imperial Chemical (42-6) 42-6
Woolsworth New Ford (87-6) 86-3
Realisation 1930 (£94 1/2) £94 3/4
Dunlop Rubber (35-10 1/2) 35-6
Unilever Ordinary (40-3) 40-3
Ford Motors (33-0) 33-0
Cables and Wireless (£6) £6 1/8
British American Tobacco (132-6) 134-6 1/2
Carreas A (£11 3/4) £11 3/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (183-9) 183-9
P and O S N Company Deferred (30-3) 30-3
Distillers (124-1 1/2) 124-1 1/2
Bredford Dyers (9-4 1/2) 9-4 1/2
British Celanese (9-1 1/2) 9-1 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (53-1 1/2) 53-1 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (57-1 1/2) 57-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (9-7 1/2) 10-0
Vickers Limited Ordinary (35-0) 35-0
Inter Nickels (£65 1/4) £64 3/4
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (33-6) 33-6
Tata Iron and Steel (£102 1/2 ex div) £102 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Dec 16
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£101 1/2) £101 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£98 3/4) £98 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£114 1/2) £114 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-63 (£113) £113
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£109 1/2) £109 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942/47 (£113) £113
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1964/69 (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-75 (£109 5/8) £109 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-3) 18-1 1/2
Lonaro Tea (45-0) 45-0
Empire of India (27-0) 26-3

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (40-0) 42-3
Gula Kelampong (47-6) 50-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (40-3) 42-3

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£11 1/4 ex div) £11

MINING SHARES

Nandy (61-3) 61-3
Burma Corporation (14-9) 14-9
Rio Tintos (£21) £21
East Rand Proprietors (76-6) 76-6
Rand Imam (£9 3/8) £9 3/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£16) £16
Godule New (£10 3/4) £11
Sub Nigel (£13) £13
New Modders (38-9) 38-9
Spring Mines Split Shares (41-3) 40-0
Union Corporation (£9 1/2) £9 5/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (51-10 1/2) 51-10 1/2
Anglo Iranian (96-10 1/2) 97-6
Burma Oil (106-3) 107-6
Musical Eagle (30-0) 31-4 1/2
Shell Transport (£124 3/8) £125
Royal Dutch (£45 5/8) £45 5/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£62 1/2) £62 1/2
L and S Ordinary (£33) £33
L N E R Defd (£5 1/2) £5 1/2
Southern Dutch (£25 1/8) £25 1/8
London Paris 5 per cent (£134 3/4) £134 3/4.
London 'C' Stock (£96) £96 3/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Dec 16

The following were the opening rates:

General Motor (dol 70 1/8) dol 69 3/4
Anaconda Copper (dol 53 7/8) dol 53
U S Steel Common (dol 78 7/8) dol 78 1/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 142 1/4) dol 143 1/2

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LTD.

The following rates prevailed in the market on 16th day of December 1936.

Broach Fully Good Quality.

(B.T.)	Vaidas. April-May 1936-37
10-30	Rs. 224
12-30	Rs. 224
2-30	Rs. 224
4-30	Rs. 223/4
Highest	April-May Rs. 224
Lowest	Rs. 223

AMERICAN COTTON MARKETS

PRIVATE CABLE.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends.

Liverpool.—Loan releases unlikely before March. Barring reactions, expect continuation upward tendency in commodities. Speculative interest broadening.

New York.—Profit-taking nears end hedging October. Good foreign demand later.

New York.—Liquidation caused by possibility of early release of loan cotton. Circulation of moderate tenders. Less demand for spot cotton and futures. Do not think market will change much either way for the near future.

New York.—Improved worldwide demand likely to absorb increased foreign growths. Rising food-stuffs may make cotton growing less attractive. Considerable higher prices and high basis seem necessary to bring out Government holdings. Favour buying.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Dec. 15.

January	12.32
March	12.32
May	12.32
July	12.11
October	11.72
Middling Spot	12.93

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Dec. 15.

December	12.47
January	12.27
March	12.26
Middling Spot	12.72
11-00 a.m. Ranges.—	
January	12.44/12.44
March	12.43/12.43
May	12.32/12.32
Noon Call.—	
March	12.40
May	12.30

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Dec. 15.

	bales.
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	28,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	Nil
Day's Exports to the Continent	30,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Dec. 15.

December	6.81
January	6.79
February	6.80
March	6.80
April	6.78
May	6.77
June	6.76
July	6.73
August	6.56
September	6.58
October	6.47
November	6.49
December	6.48
Middling Spot	7.00
10-19 a.m. quotations.—	
January	6.76
March	6.76

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Dec. 15.

F.G.F. SAKELLARIDIS—	
January	9.98
March	10.10
May	10.18
July	10.19
September	10.19
F.G.F. Spot	10.09

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Dec. 15.

BROACH.—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.89
Fine Good Staple)	5.74
Superfine (Good Staple)	5.89
OOMRA—	
Fine (No 1 staple)	5.63
Superfine (No 1 staple)	5.78
Choice (No 1 staple)	5.93
BENGAL—	
Good	4.42
Fully Good	4.52
Fine	4.64

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Dec. 15.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£74 1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£86
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£98 1/2
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£114 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£84 3/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£106 3/4
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£105 7/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£116 5/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£114 7/8
Chartered Bank of India Australia and China	£15 5/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	£108 1/2
National Bank of India	£47 1/8
P and O Banking Corporation	£10

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Dec. 15.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe Jan-Feb. sellers	40/4 1/2
Wheat Barletta Russo Jan-Feb. sellers	40/6
Wheat South Australian Dec. sellers	47

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Dec. 15.

Fair Rio Coffee (No 7 quality)	6 7/8

LONDON SEEDS.

London, Dec. 15.

Linseed La Plata Hull C. I. F. Dec. paid	£13/2/6
Linseed Calcutta London C. I. F. Dec-Jan. sellers	£14/8/9
Linsted Bombay London C. I. F. Dec-Jan. sellers	£15/2/6
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont Dec. Jan. sellers	£14/15/0
Castorseed Bombay Hull C. I. F. Dec-Jan. sellers	£14/12/6

LINSEED OIL.

London, Dec. 15.

Linseed Oil, Naked London per cwt. Dec. sellers	27/3
Linseed Oil, Naked London per cwt Jan-Apr. sellers	27/6

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Dec. 15.

T. T. London on:—	
New York (Closing rate)	4.90 11/16
Paris	105.13
Berlin	12.19
Madrid	nominal 33.00
Amsterdam	9.00 3/4
Brussels	29.02 3/4
Milan	93.18
Berne	21.14 1/2
Prague	136.93

PROFIT-TAKING IN STOCK EXCHANGE

Japanese Loans Easier

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Dec 16

Stock Exchange: After opening fairly active demand was well spread over the market but the support fell away on profit taking which reduced many earlier gains. Rubbers however reflected strength in commodity. Chinese loans again improved slightly but Japanese ones were easier.

In commodities rubber was strong and active on large speculative demand. Tin was firmer in sympathy with the East. Wheat was easier on profit taking.

In foreign exchanges sterling was firmer following yesterday's treasury announcement.

Wall Street was firm and active and then steady.

CENTRAL PROVINCES RAILWAY CO.

Economic depression and a season of poor crops were stated to be the causes which led to a renewed decline in the earnings of the Central Provinces Railway Company. This view was expressed by Mr. F. F. Stileman, Director and Chairman of the Company, at the 37th ordinary general meeting held on Tuesday.

The Directors' report and audited statement of accounts for the year ended 30th September, 1936, were presented. The Report showed a progressive decline in the earnings of the Company, from 1931-32. Road competition and Trade depression resulting in the closing down of a cotton mill at Pulgaon, were mentioned as two causes contributing to the decline in earnings.

Despite these reduced earnings. The Company was able to declare a half yearly dividend of 5½ per cent. making 4½ per cent. for the year. It has also been possible to carry forward a sum of Rs. 31,000.

The report was adopted.

Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy was re-elected to the Board of Directors and the election of Mr. R. C. Lowndes as a Director was confirmed. Messrs. A. F. Fergusson and Co. were elected auditors.

The meeting terminated with the usual vote of thanks.

DHARAMSI MORARJI CHEMICAL CO., LTD.

The 16th Ordinary General meeting of the shareholders of the Dharamsi Morarji Chemical Co. Ltd., was held at the Company's Office on Tuesday afternoon.

The Directors' report and statement of accounts for the year 1935 were adopted. The report showed that the Company had incurred a loss of Rs. 36,686-15-7. This was attributed to two strikes which lasted for nearly a month in the aggregate.

To cover this loss the Agents, Messrs. Dharamsi Morarji and Co., agreed to forego their minimum commission of Rs. 36,000 due to them under the Agency Agreement.

Mr. Ratansi D. Morarji and Mr. Dharamsey Mulraj Khatau, who retired by rotation, were re-elected to the Board of Directors.

Messrs. K. S. Aiyar and Co. and S. B. Billimoria and Co. were elected auditors.

With a vote of thanks the meeting terminated.

LONDON SILVER.

London, Dec. 15.

Spot	21 5/16
Forward	21 5/16

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Dec. 15.

Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed per lb. sellers	9 1/4

LONDON GOLD.

London, Dec. 15.

Gold bars fine per ounce	£7/1/9

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, Dec. 15.

Bank bills 3 months market rate 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.
Bank bills 6 months market rate 7/8 to 1 per cent.
Fine trade bills 3 months market rate 2 to 2 1/2 per cent
Fine trade bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 to 3 per cent
Interest Day to Day Loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent.
Interest 7 Days market loan 1/2 per cent.

B. P. Students' Conference R. C. Meeting.

The Secretaries of the Bombay Students' Conference Committee write:

The first meeting of the Reception Committee of the Bombay Presidency Students' Conference will be held on Sunday, 20th inst., at 9-30 a. m. (S. T.) at the Satyagraha Camp, Ghodbunder Road, Vile Parle. Those members who wish to attend the meeting are requested to bring their membership receipts with them. Persons failing to carry their membership receipts with them will be declared ineligible to attend the meeting.

Those who had volunteered to enlist members for the Reception Committee are hereby requested to handover the Reception Committee receipt books before 7-30 p. m. (S. T.) on Saturday, 19th inst.

The receipt books should be handed over to the Secretaries at the Bombay Students' Brotherhood between the hours of 6-30 and 7-30 P. M. (S. T.) on week days.

SANTACRUZ NEEDS DRAINAGE SYSTEM

Tenants' Association On Insanitary Conditions

The Hon. Joint Secretary, Santacruz Tenants' Association writes:—

As resolved by the Committee of the Santacruz Tenants Association, Sanitation Rounds were arranged to inspect the sanitation of roads, buildings, etc. During four such weekly rounds in Podar Street, Pherozshah Mehta Road, Besant Road, Gandhiji Road and a part of Vankola near railway lines, following general complaints have been noted.

Irregular and imperfect clearance of tanks of dirty water, latrines and dustbins.

Want of drainge is responsible for dirty and insanitary condition on most of the estates.

Road sides being filled with stinking water and over-grown with grass are both a nuisance and a danger, breeding mosquitoes and sheltering serpants.

Ill-constructed, insanitary huts and stables at the other end of the Pherozshah Mehta Road are a nuisance to the neighbourhood.

The toddy-shop on the same road in the midst of residential quarters inhabited by sober people, is a danger.

Complaints of great indifference on the part of the several landlords to the sanitation of their estates were also received.

The attention of the Bandra-Santacruz Municipality and of the landlords concerned, has been drawn by the Tenants Association, Santacruz, to this condition of affairs and it is hoped steps will be taken by them to remove the complaints

BRITAIN'S CRISIS

(Continued from page 6.)

larged upon the implications and the applications of the Bishop's two little sentences and his call upon the King to "self-dedicate himself" in the ancient and sacramental significance of the Coronation tradition.

We have it on the authority of the 'Spectator' that anything up to a million words must have been printed in American and Dominion journals for months previously discussing the cheapest gossip of the Mediterranean and European bazaars touching on the King's association with Mrs. Simpson. Although censorship had been exercised upon the importation of these magazines into England, the clubs, railway-compartments and drawing rooms were talking. This must have been the reason for the Bishop of Bradford's pointed remark. This was the reason for the respectful but grave plain-speaking of the Provincial dailies. And this was the reason at last for Fleet Street breaking its silence on the subject. The first Fleet Street editorials appeared on December the 3rd. They spoke of a grave Constitutional Crisis. We shall see in the light of later events that Fleet Street was precipitate. We shall see what appears to me to make the biggest wonder of all this five day's wonder, namely, that all the world talked of a Crisis and England indulged in a fever of anxieties over a situation that Parliament and Press insisted was a terrible crisis.

It had been alleged for four days in numbers of agitated articles and editorials in Fleet Street that there had appeared a yawning chasm suddenly in the relations of the King and his Ministers because it had been held the King had asked for special legislation to be passed to legalise a morganatic marriage and the Premier had insisted that this was out of the question. That being the simple issue there had been a torrent of wild talk about resignation for the Government or Abdication for the King; there had been the clearest allegations that the Ministers were trying to rush a choice upon the King which would force him to abdicate; that in fact because the King is a thorn in the side of his Government, as alleged, a sinister conspiracy had come to light to trap the King over this marriage controversy and to get rid of him! The people had started to boo the Ministers. 'God Save The King' was being sung by the distraught crowds as if they had to save him from his wily Ministers. If there had been any truth in these constructions which were developed in articles by Fleet Street experts then, indeed, there certainly had been a most terrible Constitutional Crisis.

In his witty little skit on these laughable troubles of Empire-obsessed experts Shaw has once more shaken his cap-and-bells at august institutions which have become top-heavy with their white man's burden: but the truest thing that he has said although by way of fun are the first words of his skit. for this is how he begins it:

"In the Kingdom of the Half-Mad they. . ."

BOMBAY TRIBUTES TO M. N. ROY

(Continued from page 7.)

perialism was trying to split India into different groups and it was the task of Indians to see that they had one platform one organisation and one leadership and carry on the struggle with one objective. It was time that questions and issues which did not refer to the immediate actualities should be put aside. What was required was to determine what should be done immediately. Indians should be clear in their minds as to what they meant by Complete Independence

WHAT INDIA WANTS.

During the last 150 years of British Rule Indians had progressively sunk down and down to poverty and misery. What was being asked was India's right of human existence. To get at that end, political Independence was necessary. There was political Independence in several countries, but it was a mere fiction as that did not solve the problems of the poor. What Indians wanted was a Government of the people for the benefit of the people by the people themselves.

DEMAND OF MASSES.

To the masses, political freedom was an abstract thing. Their immediate need was improvement of their economic condition. It was that factor that ought to be realised by the Congress before anything else. It was essential to strengthen the Congress. The masses should be properly trained and they should know what they were asked to fight for. The Congress had realised that it was essential for it to come closer and nearer to the masses and that was why the Mass Contact Committee was appointed at the Lucknow session of the Congress. The Faizpur session would decide upon the basis of closer contact. The speaker then suggested the strengthening of the Lower Committees of the Congress, which seemed to function for some time and then stopped, and then took up work again. He wanted that there should be a concrete plan of action so that things could be slowly developed step by step.

FIRST THINGS FIRST

Before he could place any concrete suggestions before the Congress, he was getting himself acquainted with things in general. He said that it was essential that Congress workers should get themselves acquainted with the day to day struggle of the masses. There was no need to raise issues which need not be raised at present. For example there was absolutely no need to raise the issue of abolition of landlordism. The Congress had put forth its demands in the cause of the peasants. Let the Congress strive to get those demands and if it was found that it was impossible to get those demands and if it was found necessary that landlordism should go, the speaker felt sure that there would not be a single Congressman who would stand against it. It would not be right to raise remote issues and thus scare away people. Congressmen should engage themselves in the solution of the immediate issues.

DON'T TALK BUT ACT

His message to the radical youth in the country was "Do not talk, but act". Before one could realise either Socialism or Communism in India one had to travel a long way. Even to realise what kind of social structure there should be one had to travel long. The Congress programme was broad based enough to develop the mass struggle. "I am a Communist and I have realised that I have to travel a long way before I could think of Communism in India. That is why I have joined the Congress to carry on the freedom's struggle". To-day the masses stood under the banner of the Congress. Socialists or Communists would have to go to the masses. They could not go further away from them. Hence it was essential to join the Congress and work there, and slowly lead them on.

Mr. K. F. Nariman thanked Comrade Roy for attending the function in spite of illness and hoped that the audience would pay the attention that the pronouncement of Comrade Roy deserved.

Muslim League Nominees For Central Division

The following two nominations have been made by Mr. M. A. Jinnah in accordance with the rules of the Muslim League Parliamentary Board.

FOR CENTRAL DIVISION

Mr. Khan Bahadur Eelim for the Nasik District Muslim Seat.
Mr. Abdul Aziz for the West Khandesh District Muslim Seat.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

JUPITER GENERAL
has various schemes of LIFE INSURANCE to suit all J9

REGD. NO. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17 1936

JUPITER GENERAL
will gladly supply full particulars about life insurance for mere asking. J10

Malaviyaji Yearning For Purna Swaraj

Tells Of Promises Govt. Have Broken

Lip-Sympathy Of Govt. For Kisans: Revision Of Zamindari System Urged

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

ALLAHABAD: December 16.

Pundit Madan Mohan Malaviya made his first political speech at Cawnpore after restoration to health and his public activities began with it.

He made a survey of the Congress history and stressed how the Congress had been fighting tooth and nail to enlarge the bounds of political freedom and referred to the promises made by the British Government to redress India's grievances which were unceremoniously broken.

Punditji made a pathetic reference to the plight of Indians and contrasted the death-rate of children and grown-up persons in the country, where average life is 22 years, compared to England where it was 52.

He was not a rebel, yet he wanted 'Poorna' Swaraj for India.

Referring to the miserable plight of the Kisans, Pundit Malaviya said that Government showed great interest in their welfare, but it was all lip-sympathy; what was required for helping them was drastic revision of Zamindari System and the Revenue Laws of the country.

He was anxious to keep friendship with Britain, but if Britishers did not like it, there was no help for it.

If Indians were their own masters, declared Malaviya, the whole face of India would be changed in five years.

Referring the the new Government of India Act Pt. Malaviya said that the people who talked about the permanent nature of the Act did not know much.

It was the Congress which forced Government to give reforms in 1892, 1908 and 1918 and now they had the present Act. The English framed this Act but we shall tell them what we can do with it.

We do not want it. We should send to legislatures only such persons as would demonstrate its worthlessness they should not give votes to loyalists and Government. People who wanted to enter Legislatures become Ministers etc. but for Congressmen who would carry the orders of the Congress without the slightest hitch.

Pt. Malaviya said that Jawaharlal had made it clear that he did not favour driving the Zamindars out of their property. but was willing to give them adequate compensation for their loss.

NOT ANTI HINDU

He repudiated the charge that the Congress was working against Hindu interests and those who raised the bogey that Hindu interests were in danger were job-hunters.

The speech has given rude shock to Liberal circles in U. P.

This morning's "Leader" has a bitter editorial note attacking Pt. Malaviya for Congress advocacy.

TWO DAYS' POLLING IN U. P.

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 16.

There is an impression here that the U. P. Government are considering the suggestion that polling in connection with the elections of the Assembly may be held on two days, instead of one, in constituencies where the number of polling stations is very large like Goraghpur, etc.

Congress Leader Arrested Under Goonda Act

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD: Dec. 16.

Guru Raghubar Dyal, and old and respected Congress worker of Cawnpore is reported to have been arrested there under the Goonda Act.

SEQUEL TO GHOST STORY

Four Persons Prosecuted For Murder

NAGPUR, Dec. 15.

Four villagers of Chhindwara district are being prosecuted before Mr. Harkare, First Class Magistrate, Chhindwara, on a charge of murdering one Lalman.

It is alleged that they killed Lalman as they suspected that he possessed a ghost which was under his charm and was responsible for much misery and unhappiness in village of Tap.

10,000 Muslims offered "Id" prayers yesterday morning at Esplanade Maidan.

The Raja of Aundh presided and the Rani Saheba distributed the prizes at the annual gathering of the Chhabildas Lalookhai High School at Dadar on Sunday last.

Pt. Pant At Patna

CALCUTTA, Dec. 16.

Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, M. L. A., Secretary of the Congress Central Parliamentary Committee who came to Calcutta on December 13, in connection with election work, left this noon by the Punjab Express for Patna.

He will start from Patna on December 17th morning reaching Allahabad the same day, where after staying for a few hours he will leave for Lucknow.—United Press.

Babu Rajendra Prasad For Calcutta

PATNA, (By Mail).

On being informed of the illness of his nephew at Calcutta, Babu Rajendra Prasad after arriving in Patna from Allahabad on Sunday, immediately left for Calcutta.—A.P.

Settlement Between Frontier Government And Afridis?

RAWALPINDI: December 15.

The "United Press" understands that the curtain has at last been rung down on the long-standing dispute between the Afridis and the Frontier Government regarding the question of the building of Military Post.

It is now understood that the agreement has been signed between the parties as a result of which the Afridi Clan Chiefs have agreed to the retention of all military posts.

The Afridis have also agreed not to capture these posts again and the Frontier Government in return is understood to have agreed to hand them the money which was being withheld. In case the Afridis act against the terms of the agreement, Government would be entitled to recover 1-1|2 lakhs of rupees as penalty, from them.

The Government has also accepted this agreement and harmonious relations have been restored. As a corollary of this agreement, the ban placed on the movements of Afridis in Kohat and other places would be removed and the Afridis would be allowed free access to all places in the Province for the purpose of trade.—United Press.

HOW CITY CELEBRATED ID

Prayers On Esplanade Maidan.

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Festive scenes marked the observance of "Id" in Bombay all over the city, this morning.

Prayers were offered at all mosques and at Jumma, Jakeria and Pydhonie Masjids at about 8 a.m. The prayers were led by the Imams of the principal Mosques. Police cars were stationed outside the Mosques.

At Madanpura a large gathering of Muslims offered prayers and the Maidan was cordoned off by Police pickets.

The largest gathering was, as usual, at Esplanade maidan where Moulana Khujandi led the prayers. Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan and the members of the Egyptian Delegation were present. Maulana Khujandi made a fervent appeal to the gathering of about 10,000 Muslims for unity and brotherhood—the fundamental principles of Islam. He welcomed the Egyptian Delegation.

Shaik Ibrahim Al-Jaball, Leader of the delegation, conveyed to the congregation the greetings of the Al Azhar University and exhorted Indian Muslims to guide themselves by the true teachings of the Quran. The members of the Delegation were then garlanded.

After the prayers were over, spontaneous expressions of good wishes like "Id Mubarak" were on the lips of everyone. By 9-30 a.m. the vast gathering of devotees slowly melted away, after mutual salams and fraternal embraces. For the benefit of Muslim undertrial prisoners in Worli Jail, special prayers were arranged there by the Muslim Peace and Relief Committee.

The observance of "Id" brings to a close a month of fasting and penance.

Gay decorations and festoons in shop arcades were prominent at Bhendy Bazaar and other localities. New and multi-coloured dresses added charm to groups of people moving joyously in the streets.

Most of the offices in the City were closed and Banks were not open.

WILL GOVT. END FAVOURITISM?

Viceroy On Need Of Supply Of News Without Discrimination

LUCKNOW: Dec. 16.

In the course of his speech on the occasion of the laying of the foundation stone of the new "Pioneer" building the Viceroy said:

While I appreciate the distinction you have drawn between editorial comment and the impartial presentation of the facts on which it is based, I would to-day emphasise only the paramount importance of obtaining and publishing correct and up-to-date news. In my broadcast speech on my arrival at Bombay I explained my attitude and that of my officers towards this question and declared my intention of making official information available to the Press without favouritism or discrimination. I repeat what I said on that occasion. Like the rest of us newspaper men cannot be expected to make bricks without straw. If they are to discharge their responsible duties towards the public and to comment effectively upon current affairs they require, whatever their editorial policy, to be informed as far as practicable upon the facts at issue. As one well accustomed to their requirements in this regard I intend to do my utmost to give them such assistance as properly I may.

The power of the Press as all democratic countries can make a material contribution towards the successful working of public institutions and the development of an informed and responsible body of opinion. In laying the foundation stone of your new building I wish the "Pioneer" good speed and good fortune.—A. P.

SUPPORT TO TEMPLE ENTRY PROCLAMATION

Nambudiris' Address To Travancore Dewan: Temples Thrown Open

TRIVANDRUM, December 16.

The Nambudiris of Travancore, who form the most orthodox and a very influential community, presented an address to the Dewan of Travancore, Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer, yesterday at Kumaranalloor in which "inter alia" they promised enthusiastic and whole-hearted co-operation in carrying out the temple entry Proclamation.

The address as well as the speakers who followed its presentation mentioned that following the Proclamation an ancient, private Nambudiri temple at Kumaranalloor was the first to be thrown open to all Hindus. That example had been followed by other private temples.

A prominent Nambudiri leader, Mr. Tuppen Nambudiripad, welcoming the Dewan, assured him of the community's whole-hearted co-operation in carrying out the terms of the proclamation and the community's devoted loyalty to the Maharaja.

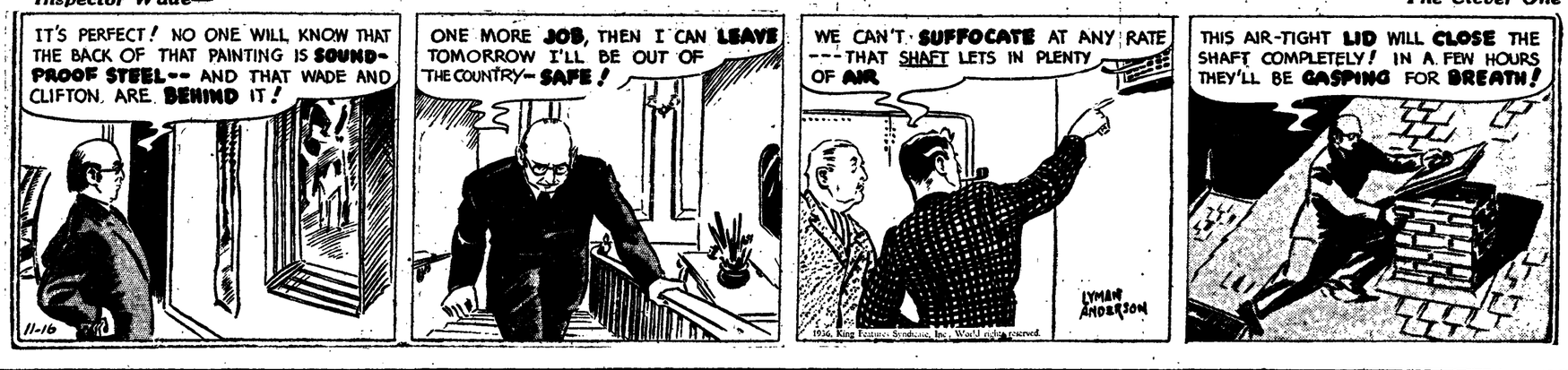
The address and the speakers joined in paying a tribute to Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer and said that none of his predecessors had succeeded in such a short time in capturing the imagination of the people and gaining their affections like Sir Ramaswami.

Translate Into Action.

Replying, the Dewan urged that, if the temple-entry proclamation had produced a union of hearts, it must be translated into action by alleviating the lot of the Depressed Classes, and the impetus produced by the Proclamation must be used for the economic uplift of the Depressed Classes. In that levelling up they must maintain the great heritage of Hinduism, namely, "plain living and high thinking." The Dewan congratulated the Nambudiri community on throwing open private temples, which meant burning of pride and jettisoning of wrong. They were carrying out the temple entry proclamation in a spirit of great dedication which recalled the spirit of the old feudal nobility of Japan who, when they found the feudal system standing in the way of the country's progress, gave up their rights and as a symbol immolated themselves. The Dewan paid a tribute to the Maharaja and the Maharani, Setu Parvati Bayi for the great reform.—A.P.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— *The Clever One*


IT'S PERFECT! NO ONE WILL KNOW THAT THE BACK OF THAT PAINTING IS SOUND-PROOF STEEL-- AND THAT WADE AND CLIFTON, ARE BEHIND IT!
11-16
ONE MORE JOB, THEN I CAN LEAVE TOMORROW I'LL BE OUT OF THE COUNTRY-- SAFE!
WE CAN'T SUFFOCATE AT ANY RATE --- THAT SHAFT LETS IN PLENTY OF AIR
LYMAN ANDERSON
1936, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.
THIS AIR-TIGHT LID WILL CLOSE THE SHAFT COMPLETELY! IN A FEW HOURS THEY'LL BE GASPING FOR BREATH!

Edited by SYED ABDULLAH BREL VI and Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.